



Illinois Juvenile Detention Data Report

Calendar Year 2017

The Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission (IJJC) is an advisory group responsible for administering federal juvenile justice grants, ensuring compliance with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, and advising the Governor and General Assembly on matters of juvenile justice. More information about IJJC is available at <http://ijjc.illinois.gov>.

The IJJC commissioned the Center for Prevention Research and Development (CPRD) within the School of Social Work at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, to create this report. CPRD seeks to support public policy in three ways: improving state and community capacity for prevention; improving prevention and educational practices through research and evaluation; and improving policies and decision making. More information about CPRD is available at <http://www.cprd.illinois.edu>

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**Illinois Juvenile
Justice Commission**

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INTRODUCTION MATERIALS

INTRODUCTION TO THE LEGAL BASIS FOR JUVENILE DETENTION IN ILLINOIS

Illinois Juvenile Detention Data Report – Calendar Year 2017 contains a wealth of data about secure detention for juveniles in Illinois. This introduction summarizes the legal basis for detention and the ways detention is used in the state.

For the purpose of this report, “detention” and “detention center” refer to short-term locked facilities for juveniles, which are owned by county government and administered by the Chief Circuit Judge. They are the juvenile court equivalent of county jails. The Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice operates separate correctional facilities, known as Illinois Youth Centers, which are the juvenile court equivalent of state prisons.

The Juvenile Court Act’s statement of purposes for the laws addressing delinquent youth has three principles pertinent to the question of when to remove a youth from home and place him or her in a locked facility:

Juvenile justice policies developed pursuant to this Article shall be designed to:

(b) Provide secure confinement for minors who present a danger to the community and make those minors understand that sanctions for serious crimes, particularly violent felonies, should be commensurate with the seriousness of the offense and merit strong punishment;

(d) Provide programs and services that are community-based and that are in close proximity to the minor’s home;

(e) Allow minors to reside within their homes whenever possible and appropriate and provide support necessary to make this possible.

(705 ILCS 405/5-101)

This clearly limits secure confinement to (1) situations when a youth cannot remain in his or her home or be served in the community because of the danger posed to the community or (2) as a sanction for serious crimes, particularly violent felonies.

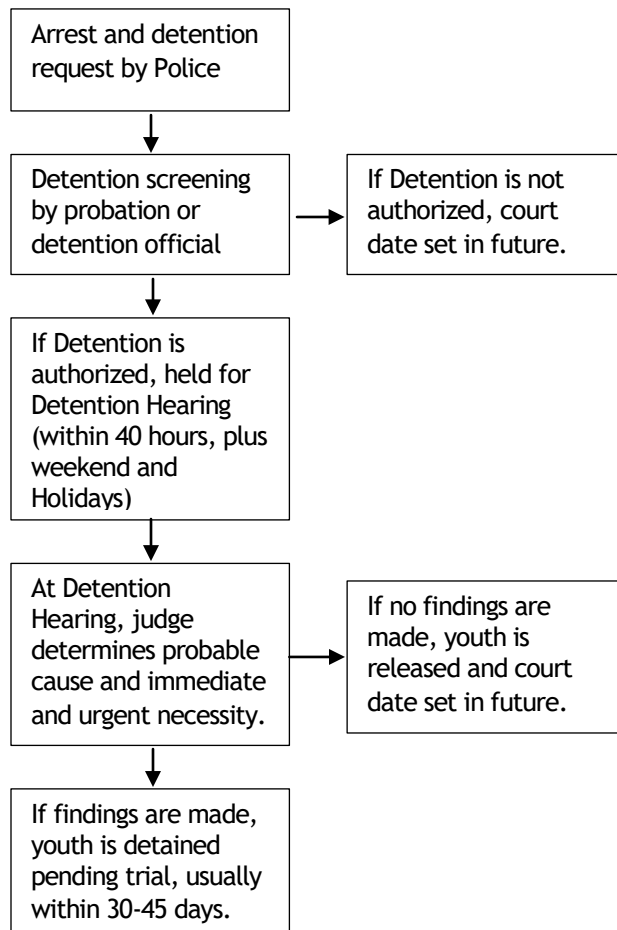
There are two basic ways detention is used. First, detention is most commonly used “pre-adjudication” (before a finding of guilt) and “pre-disposition” (before there is a sentence). Second, detention can also be used as part of a sentence or as a sanction for not complying with court orders. Different legal standards and time-frames apply to these different uses.

For pre-adjudication and pre-disposition detention, the Juvenile Court Act allows detention only when there is probable cause that allegations are true and when there is “immediate and urgent necessity” to detain for the protection of the youth, another person, or another’s property, or where there is reason to believe the youth will flee the court’s jurisdiction or when the minor is taken into custody under a warrant may a youth be detained in an a detention facility Detention may only be used for youth 10 years of age or older (705 ILCS 405/5-410 and 705 ILCS 405/5-501).

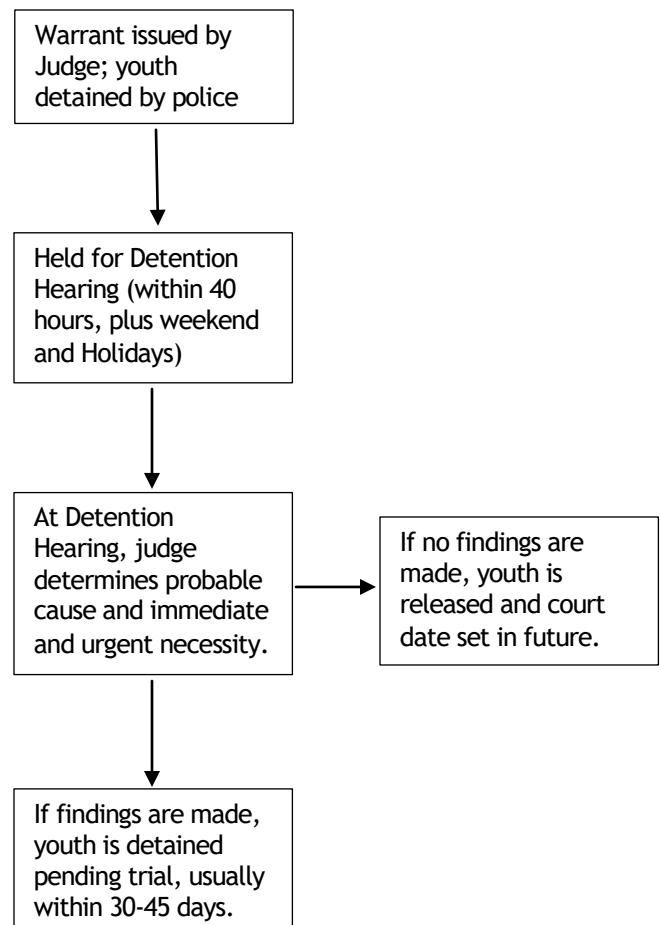
A court must authorize detention through a Detention Hearing in which a judge makes a determination concerning probable cause and “immediate and urgent necessity.” Judges are not accessible at all times, so there is a process (described in the next paragraph) through which detention may be authorized pending a Detention Hearing. In any event, the Detention Hearing must occur within 40 hours of admission to detention, excluding weekends and holidays.

Most detention admissions occur when a youth cannot be brought immediately to the judge. The Juvenile Court Act allows police to request detention when they reasonably believe “immediate and urgent necessity” exists (705 ILCS 405/5-405). A probation or detention official—a judicial employee—must authorize detention in writing. This decision is based upon a scored admission screening protocol that is approved by the judicial circuit’s chief judge. The admission screening instrument provides a level of objectivity and consistency in detention decisions (705 ILCS 405/5-410). ¹At the Detention Hearing—held within 40 hours of admission—a judge makes the determination of whether continued detention is warranted.

Process for Authorizing Detention Following an Arrest



Process for Authorizing Detention with a Warrant



¹Many admission screening protocols allow an “override” of the score to account for situations in which detention seems appropriate, but would not be authorized using the objective point system. Gathering information about whether and how each jurisdiction uses overrides is important in understanding detention practices.

Pre-adjudication detention is limited in length by a requirement that trial take place within 30 calendar days of the detention admission, or at the earliest possible date no more than 45 days from the detention admission. (Slightly longer time limits apply when lab results are pending, in serious violent offenses, or when the State's Attorney seeks prosecution in adult court. The time limits are also affected by any delay caused by the youth and by processes to determine fitness for trial. See 705 ILCS 405/5-601.)

Post-adjudication and post-disposition detention typically occurs through judicial order, meaning no screening process is used. As a sentence, detention is limited to 30 days (705 ILCS 405/5-710). The court may hold youth who are sentenced to probation and who later allegedly violate the conditions of this sentence in detention for up to 15 days while awaiting sentencing; at resentencing, as at initial sentencing, 30 days detention may be imposed (705 ILCS 405/5-720). Youth sentenced to a term of detention receive credit for time previously spent in detention for the offense for which they are being sentenced (705 ILCS 405/5-710).

Detention may occur either pre- or post-adjudication as a result of a warrant issued by the court. Warrants may be issued by the court when it determines the youth may endanger him- or herself, or others. As with a youth detained as a result of a screening for a new arrest, a youth detained on a warrant is brought before a judge for a Detention Hearing within 40 hours (705 ILCS 405/5-401).

Finally, under some circumstances, detention is allowable as a sanction when a judge finds a youth in contempt of court.

Detention Terminology

Authorizing County: The County that authorizes the juvenile to be held in a juvenile detention center.

Average Daily Population (ADP): ADP is a calculation of youth using Admission date/time and Release date/time. Midnight is the division between days. If a youth is admitted to detention any time on Monday and exits detention any time on Tuesday, then they are counted as being in detention for two days (even if they get admitted at 11:58 pm and released at 12:04 am). The ADP calculation takes the sum of daily (12:00 a.m. – 11:59 p.m.) population headcounts for the days in the specified timeframe and then divides this total by the number of days in that timeframe.

Average Daily Population (ADP) Index: An Index is a statistical measure of variation among a group of individual data points. The **ADP Index** by Authorizing County is aimed at providing meaningful comparisons among counties, reflecting the youth population age 10-17 in each Illinois County. The **ADP Index calculation** is the ADP for an individual IL county divided by the youth population Age 10-17 for that county; this result is then multiplied by 1,000.

Average Length of Stay (ALOS): See Length of Stay (LOS)

Detention Admission: An entry into any of the Illinois juvenile detention centers during the reporting period (Calendar year 2017). One youth could have more than one entry during the reporting period (2017), which would be recorded as separate admissions.

Juvenile Detention Center: Illinois currently has 16 active juvenile detention centers throughout the state that hold juvenile youth in secure detention.

Adams County Detention Center
 Champaign County Detention Center
 Cook County Temporary Detention Center
 Franklin County Detention Center
 Kane County Youth Home
 Knox County – Mary Davis Center
 Lake County Detention Center
 LaSalle County Detention Center

Madison County Detention Center
 McLean County Detention Center
 Peoria County Detention Center
 Sangamon County Detention Center
 St. Clair County Detention Center
 Vermilion County Detention Center
 Will County Detention Center
 Winnebago County Detention Center

Juvenile Monitoring Information System (JMIS): JMIS is a web-based data platform which gathers and disseminates data on the detention of youth in all juvenile detention facilities in Illinois. JMIS is a collaborative data system funded by the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission with support from the Illinois Department of Human Services. JMIS is maintained by the Center for Prevention Research and Development, in the School of Social Work at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts requires counties to report data on every admission of a youth to detention. Created initially as a paper-based reporting system, the web-based version of JMIS was launched in 2004, and now captures data from all active juvenile detention centers in the state. Before JMIS, there was no routine statewide collection or analysis of detention data and no process for sharing detention data between state and local practitioners or among counties with shared detention facilities. JMIS has simplified and institutionalized data reporting requirements and allows quick and easy access to the data, real-time reporting for state and local analysis and planning, and easy entry or uploading of data. (A list of all current JMIS online reporting can be found in Appendix 3, page 104.)

Length of Stay (LOS) and Average Length of Stay (ALOS): LOS and ALOS are calculated on the basis of admission and release dates and times for each detention admission, rounded up to the nearest day (using 24 hours as one day.) There is no time-of-day cutoff. If a youth comes into the detention center at 4pm on Monday (date and time of Admission) and leaves at 3pm on Tuesday (date and time of Release), it counts as one day. If the youth comes in at 6pm on Monday and leaves at 7pm on Tuesday, it counts as two days. If a youth was admitted and released in the same day, that is counted as one day. It is possible that the Admission date occurred in the year prior to the reporting year and the Release date occurred in the reporting year. Thus the **Length of Stay (LOS)** is the complete time the youth is housed in a detention facility per admission using the above criteria. The **Average Length of Stay (ALOS)** calculation sums the LOS for all youth admitted within the reporting period and calculates an average in days per admission for that period.

Rate of Detention Admissions by Authorizing County: A Rate is a statistical measure of the frequency of **occurrence of** a given event, like detention admissions in relation to a general population.

The **Rate of Detention Admissions by Authorizing County** was calculated by dividing the total number of detention admissions by the IL youth population age 10-17 in each IL County; this fractional result was then then multiplied by 1,000.

The **Rate of Detention Admissions by Authorizing County by Ethnicity** was calculated by dividing the total number of detention admissions by the IL youth population age 10-17 in each IL County by Ethnicity; this fractional result was then then multiplied by 1,000.

The **Rate of Detention Admissions by Authorizing County by Race** was calculated by dividing the total number of detention admissions by the IL youth population age 10-17 in each IL County by Race; this fractional result was then then multiplied by 1,000.

Reporting Year Parameters: The 2017 calendar year (January – December) is used for reporting in this report for Sections 1-5. Calendar years 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 (January – December) were used for reporting in Section 6.

Data Sources

Juvenile detention data: All juvenile detention data were pulled from the Illinois Juvenile Management Information System – JMIS database, by the Center for Prevention Research and Development at the University of Illinois. (See Detention Terminology for more information about JMIS.) Each detention center utilizes its own data collection system to process, track and monitor youth in their facility. Each detention center is responsible for getting their data into the JMIS system, either by uploading or hand entry, to populate JMIS with de-identified data for state and local analysis and planning. It is the responsibility of the detention centers to ensure that their data are accurate and complete in JMIS.

There may be instances in which some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS, therefore not included within this report.

Calendar year 2017 JMIS data are used in this report. The data were pulled for analysis on August 28, 2018. JMIS is a dynamic database where the data is constantly being updated.

All youth included in this report were held in secure detention. These youth were NOT in Meth Treatment programs or other treatment care.

Population data (calendar year 2017) used in this report were pulled from the OJJDP website (below) in January 2019.

Illinois population data for youth aged 10-17 citation: Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2018). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2017." Online. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

Data Coding

JMIS data may be coded or grouped for display in the various data tables and charts provided.

Race/Ethnicity - A data variable was created by combining the Race and Ethnicity JMIS variables. There are 14 Race/Ethnicity Codes: American Indian/Native American/Hispanic; American Indian/Native American/Non-Hispanic; Asian/Hispanic; Asian/Non-Hispanic Black/African American/Hispanic; Black/African American/Non-Hispanic; Multi-Racial/Hispanic; Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanic; Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Hispanic; Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Non-Hispanic; Other/Hispanic; Other/Non-Hispanic; White/Hispanic. The ***Race/Ethnicity*** (the combined ***Race*** and ***Ethnicity*** fields) could not be used when displaying “Rates,” since this combination of data was not available on the OJJDP website where the IL population data was obtained. Therefore separate variables for ***Race*** and ***Ethnicity*** were used in calculating Rates.

Race: American Indian/Native American; Asian; Black/African American; Multi-Racial; Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander; Other; White

Ethnicity: Hispanic; Non-Hispanic

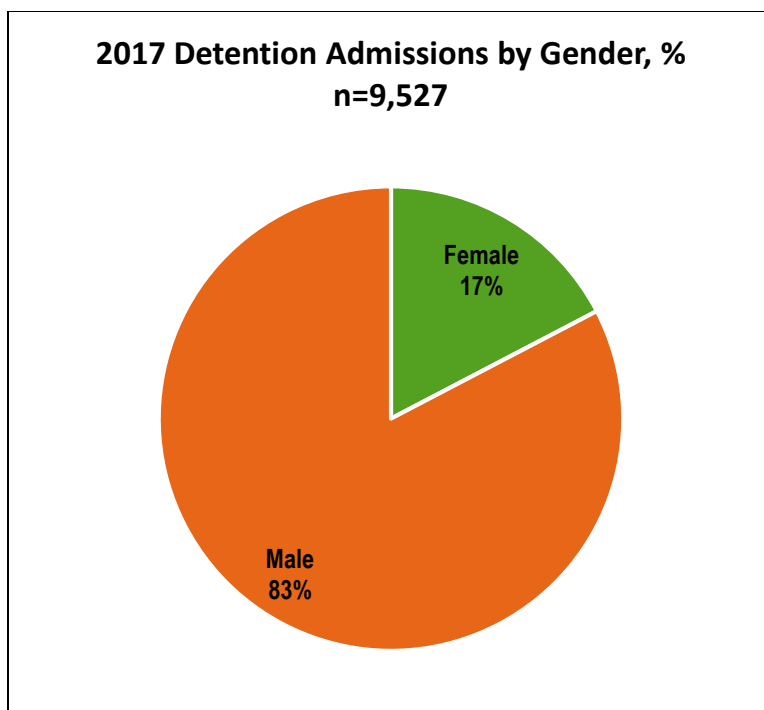
Age Groupings: 10-11 years; 12-13 years; 14-15 years; 16-17 years; 18 years and older (18+)

Gender: Female; Male

UCR/Offense Code Groupings: The Illinois Detention Centers use the Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting Codes when entering offense codes into JMIS. For purposes of this report the UCR Codes were grouped into categories: Contempt; Drug; Other; Other-Person; Property; Sex; Status Offense; Violations; Violent; Warrant. (To see the entire list of Illinois UCR Codes and their coding categories, please refer to Appendix 2, Page 97.)

SECTION 1 — 2017 ILLINOIS DETENTION ADMISSIONS

GENDER

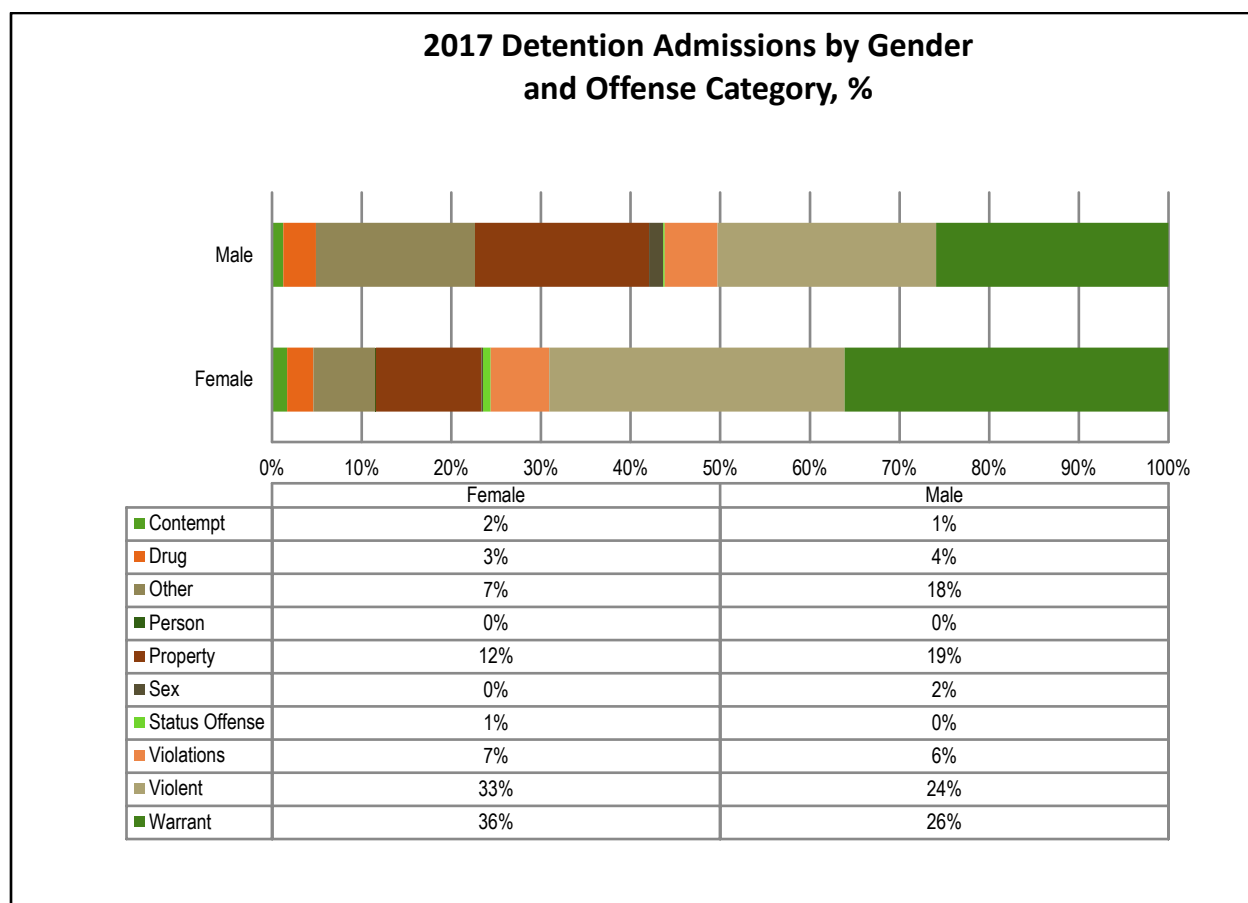


2017 Detention Admissions by Gender, # and %		
Gender	#	%
Female	1,652	17%
Male	7,875	83%
State Total	9,527	100%

GENDER AND OFFENSE CATEGORY

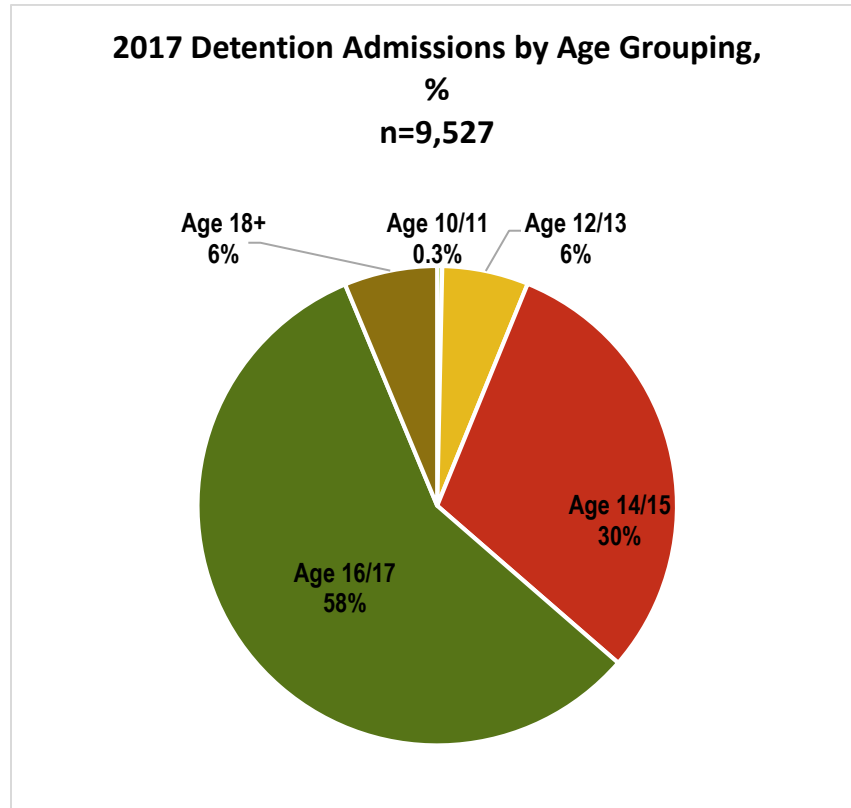
2017 Detention Admissions by Gender and UCR/Offense Category, #		
UCR Category	Female	Male
Contempt	28	100
Drug	48	286
Other	114	1,397
Person	1	0
Property	195	1,528
Sex	3	125
Status Offense	14	15
Violations	108	462
Violent	544	1,921
Warrant	597	2,041
State Total	1,652	7,875

In the table above, admission counts by gender are displayed. Males have a higher representation in most offense categories.



Under the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, youth charged with status offenses – those that would not be criminal if committed by an adult, like truancy, running away, curfew, or use of tobacco or alcohol – cannot be detained or confined in secure detention or correctional facilities. The data provided in this report are based on detention center documentation and may over-report detention of status offenders. In some cases, the detention center may document admission for a status offense like truancy when in fact the legal basis for detention is a violation of a probation condition to attend school. In this example, the youth is being detained on the underlying delinquency charge for which they were placed on probation, and not for the status offense itself. Federal policy also allows status offenders to be detained for a short period of time before and after initial court hearings. The Commission’s Compliance Monitoring staff review each possible violation individually to determine whether a violation of federal regulation has occurred. Violations are reported to the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Excessive violations may negatively jeopardize Illinois’ federal juvenile justice funding.

AGE GROUPING



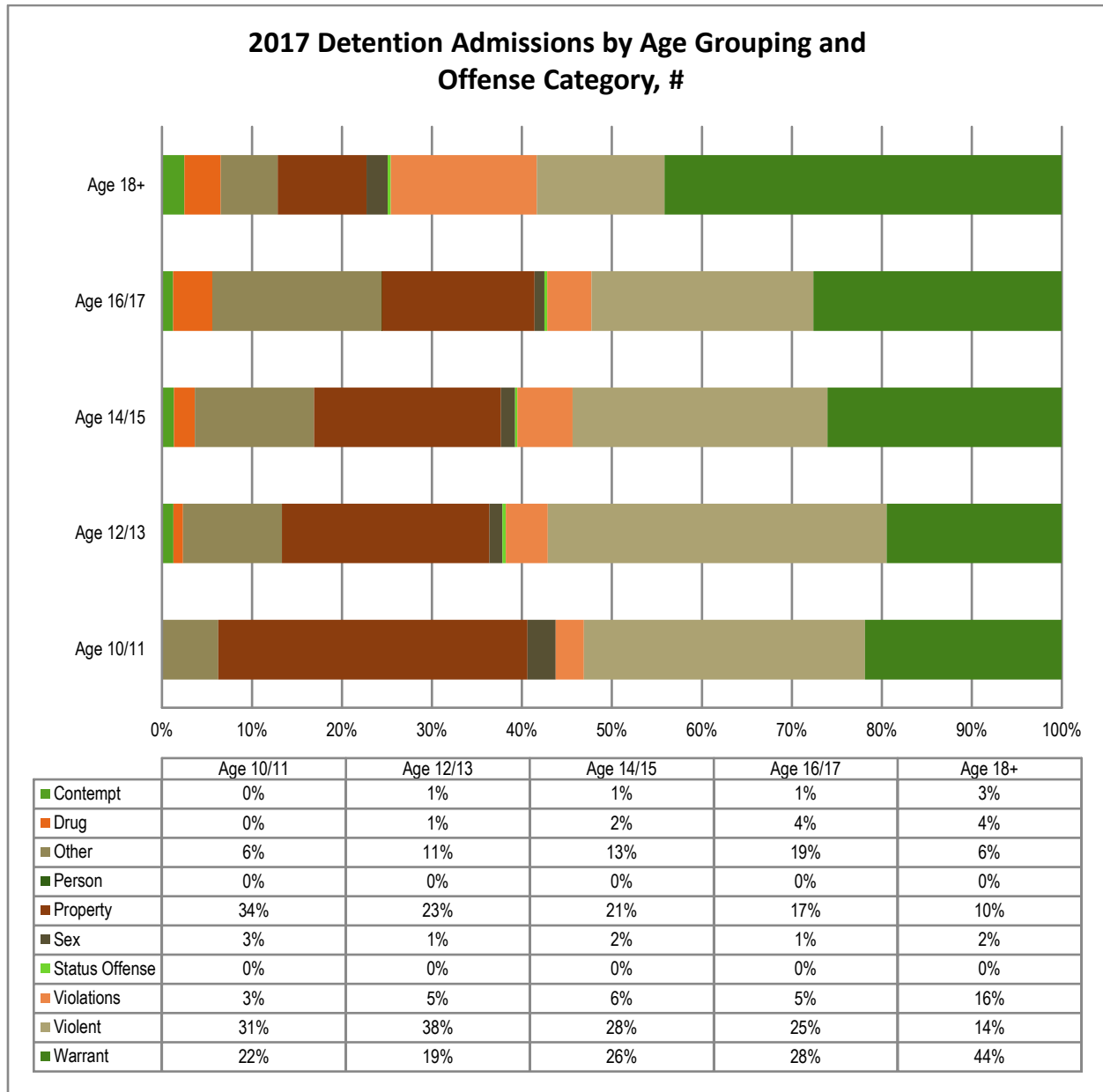
2017 Detention Admissions by Age Grouping, # and %		
Age Groupings	#	%
Age 10/11	32	0.3%
Age 12/13	555	5.8%
Age 14/15	2,879	30.2%
Age 16/17	5,463	57.3%
Age 18+	598	6.3%
State Total	9,527	100.0%

AGE GROUPING AND OFFENSE CATEGORY

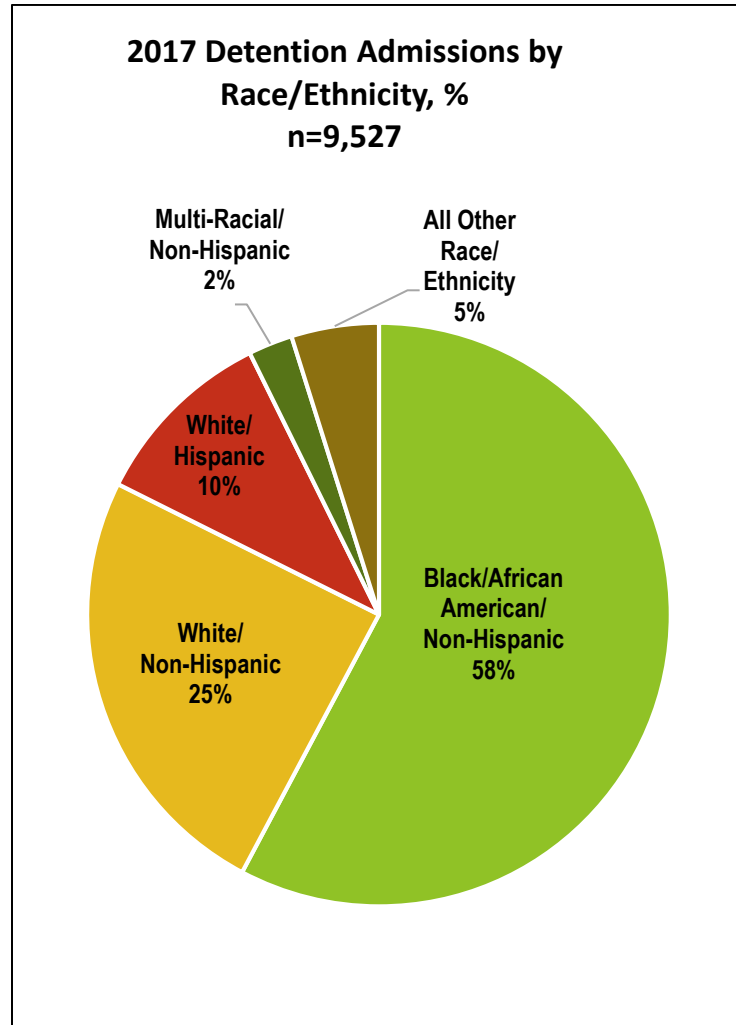
2017 Detention Admissions by Age Grouping and Offense Category, #					
UCR Category	Age 10/11	Age 12/13	Age 14/15	Age 16/17	Age 18+
Contempt	0	7	38	68	15
Drug	0	6	67	237	24
Other	2	61	382	1,028	38
Person	0	0	0	1	0
Property	11	128	598	927	59
Sex	1	8	45	60	14
Status Offense	0	2	7	18	2
Violations	1	26	177	269	97
Violent	10	209	815	1,346	85
Warrant	7	108	750	1,509	264
State Total	32	555	2,879	5,463	598

The greatest number of detention admissions for each offense category was among youth 16-17 years of age, followed by youth 14-15 years of age.

Some readers may have questions about youth who are detained in a juvenile facility when they are 18, 19, or 20 years of age. While any offense committed on or after a youth's 18th birthday is addressed through the adult criminal justice system, youth already on probation or parole can remain under juvenile court jurisdiction until their 21st birthday. During the time a youth is under the juvenile court's jurisdiction, he or she may be detained in a juvenile facility.



RACE/ETHNICITY



Note: The ten Race/Ethnicity categories represented in “All Other Race/Ethnicity” each accounted for 191 or less admissions. Admissions for these ten Race/Ethnicity categories had a combined total of 462, or 4.85% of all admissions to detention.

Race/Ethnicity is a data grouping in which **Race** data and **Ethnicity** data in JMIS for each individual admission are combined to create a new data variable – **Race/Ethnicity**. There are 14 categories for this **Race/Ethnicity** data variable, as detailed in the table below:

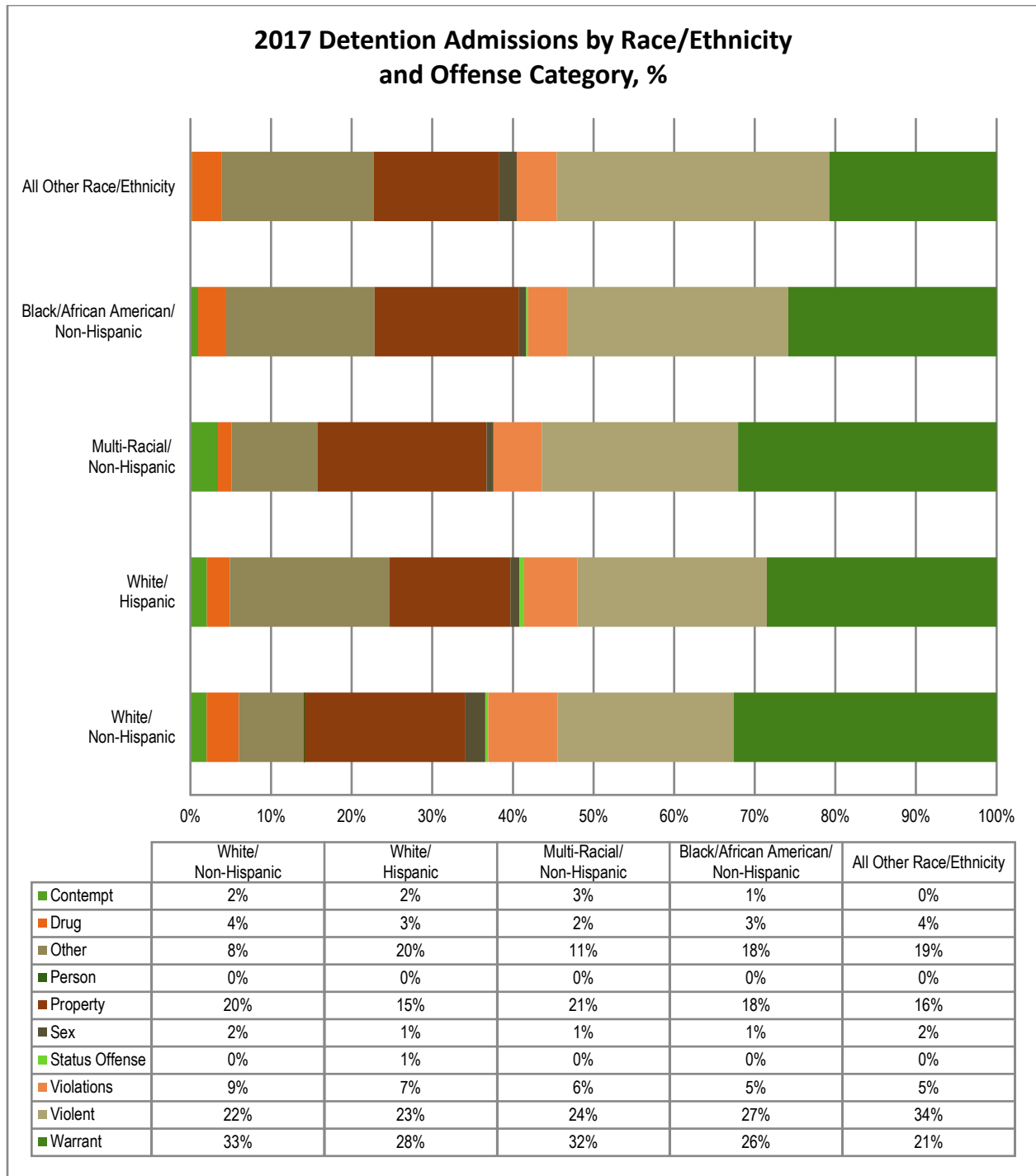
Race/Ethnicity	#	%
American Indian/Native American/Hispanic	3	0.0%
American Indian/Native American/Non-Hispanic	8	0.1%
Asian/Hispanic	1	0.0%
Asian/Non-Hispanic	13	0.1%
Black/African American/Hispanic	191	2.0%
Black/African American/Non-Hispanic	5,504	57.8%
Multi-Racial/Hispanic	14	0.1%
Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanic	234	2.5%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Hispanic	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Non-Hispanic	10	0.1%
Other/Hispanic	165	1.7%
Other/Non-Hispanic	57	0.6%
White/Hispanic	983	10.3%
White/Non-Hispanic	2,344	24.6%
State Total	9,527	100%

In the three subsequent charts, the four largest **Race/Ethnicity** categories are represented separately; the other (smallest) ten categories are combined into one category “**All Other Race/Ethnicity**” because they comprise only 5% of the overall **Race/Ethnicity** categories. These ten categories are: American Indian/Native American/Hispanic; American Indian/Native American/Non-Hispanic; Asian/Hispanic; Asian/Non-Hispanic; Black/African American/Hispanic; Multi-Racial/Hispanic; Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Hispanic; Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Non-Hispanic; Other/Hispanic; Other/Non-Hispanic.

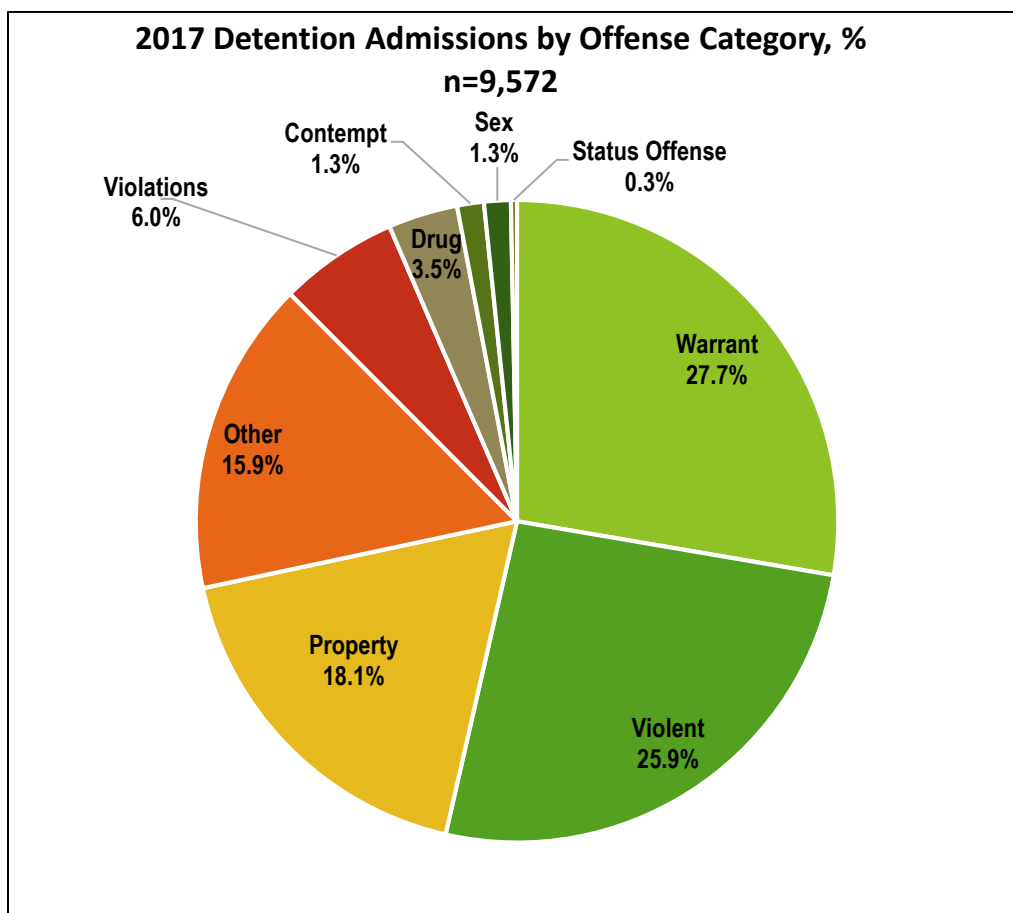
RACE/ETHNICITY AND OFFENSE CATEGORY

2017 Detention Admissions by Race/Ethnicity and Offense Category, #					
UCR Category	Black/African American/ Non-Hispanic	Multi-Racial/ Non-Hispanic	White/ Hispanic	White/ Non-Hispanic	All Other Race/ Ethnicity
Contempt	52	8	20	47	1
Drug	191	4	28	94	17
Other	1,014	25	195	190	87
Person	0	0	0	1	0
Property	987	49	147	468	72
Sex	48	2	11	57	10
Status Offense	14	0	6	9	0
Violations	266	14	65	202	23
Violent	1,509	57	231	512	156
Warrant	1,423	75	280	764	96
State Total	5,504	234	983	2,344	462

White/Non-Hispanics had the highest number of detention admissions for Person and Sex Offenses. Black/African American/Non-Hispanics had the highest number of detention admissions for the other seven categories of offenses.



OFFENSE CATEGORY



2017 Detention Admissions by Offense Category # and %		
UCR Category	#	%
Contempt	128	1%
Drug	334	4%
Person	1	0%
Other	1,511	16%
Property	1,723	18%
Sex	128	1.3%
Status Offense	29	0%
Violations	570	6%
Violent	2,465	26%
Warrant	2,638	28%
State Total	9,527	100%

AUTHORIZING COUNTY

Detention Admissions by Authorizing County

“County” represents the county that authorized the detention for the youth.

Total # of Detention Admissions by Authorizing County and % of State Total Detention Admissions

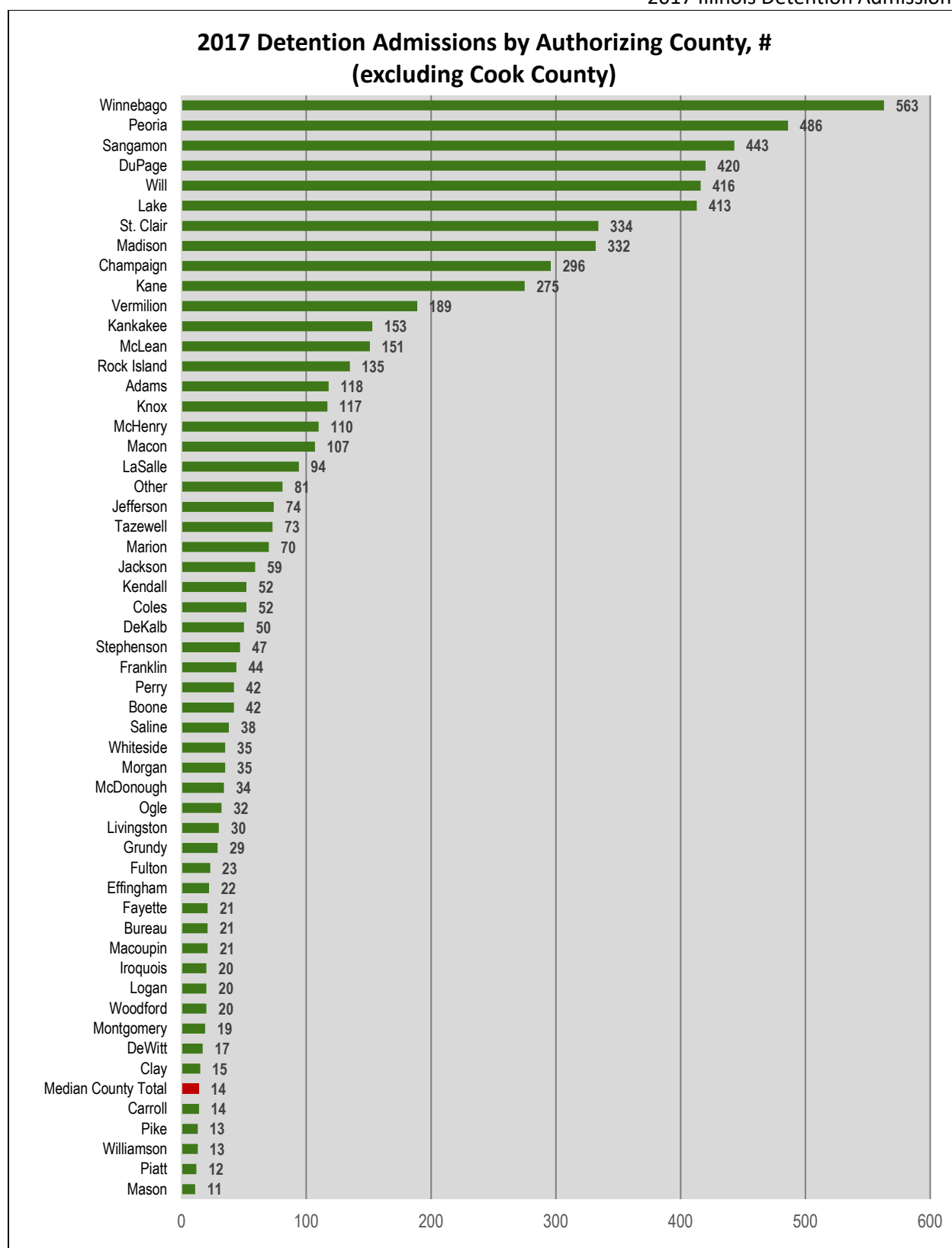
Authorizing County	# Admissions	% of State Total
Adams	118	1.2%
Alexander	0	0.0%
Bond	7	0.1%
Boone	42	0.4%
Brown	0	0.0%
Bureau	21	0.2%
Calhoun	0	0.0%
Carroll	14	0.1%
Cass	3	0.0%
Champaign	296	3.1%
Christian	10	0.1%
Clark	2	0.0%
Clay	15	0.2%
Clinton	6	0.1%
Coles	52	0.5%
Cook	2,961	31.1%
Crawford	4	0.0%
Cumberland	1	0.0%
DeKalb	50	0.5%
DeWitt	17	0.2%
Douglas	5	0.1%
DuPage	420	4.4%
Edgar	6	0.1%
Edwards	4	0.0%
Effingham	22	0.2%
Fayette	21	0.2%
Ford	2	0.0%
Franklin	44	0.5%
Fulton	23	0.2%
Gallatin	0	0.0%
Greene	2	0.0%
Grundy	29	0.3%
Hamilton	4	0.0%
Hancock	9	0.1%
Hardin	3	0.0%
Henderson	9	0.1%
Henry	11	0.1%
Iroquois	20	0.2%
Jackson	59	0.6%

Authorizing County	# Admissions	% of State Total
Jasper	1	0.0%
Jefferson	74	0.8%
Jersey	8	0.1%
Jo Daviess	4	0.0%
Johnson	0	0.0%
Kane	275	2.9%
Kankakee	153	1.6%
Kendall	52	0.5%
Knox	117	1.2%
Lake	413	4.3%
LaSalle	94	1.0%
Lawrence	2	0.0%
Lee	3	0.0%
Livingston	30	0.3%
Logan	20	0.2%
McDonough	34	0.4%
McHenry	110	1.2%
McLean	151	1.6%
Macon	107	1.1%
Macoupin	21	0.2%
Madison	332	3.5%
Marion	70	0.7%
Marshall	5	0.3%
Mason	11	0.1%
Massac	7	0.1%
Menard	3	0.0%
Mercer	7	0.1%
Monroe	5	0.1%
Montgomery	19	0.2%
Morgan	35	0.4%
Moultrie	3	0.0%
Ogle	32	0.3%
Other	81	0.9%
Peoria	486	5.1%
Perry	42	0.4%
Piatt	12	0.1%
Pike	13	0.1%
Pope	3	0.0%
Pulaski	3	0.0%

Authorizing County	# Admissions	% of State Total
Putnam	4	0.0%
Randolph	9	0.1%
Richland	5	0.1%
Rock Island	135	1.4%
St. Clair	334	3.5%
Saline	38	0.4%
Sangamon	443	4.6%
Schuyler	1	0.0%
Scott	5	0.1%
Shelby	6	0.1%
Stark	8	0.1%
Stephenson	47	0.5%
Tazewell	73	0.8%
Union	8	0.1%
Vermilion	189	2.0%
Wabash	1	0.0%
Warren	10	0.1%
Washington	2	0.0%
Wayne	9	0.1%
White	3	0.0%
Whiteside	35	0.4%
Will	416	4.4%
Williamson	13	0.1%
Winnebago	563	5.9%
Woodford	20	0.2%
State Total	9,527	100.2%

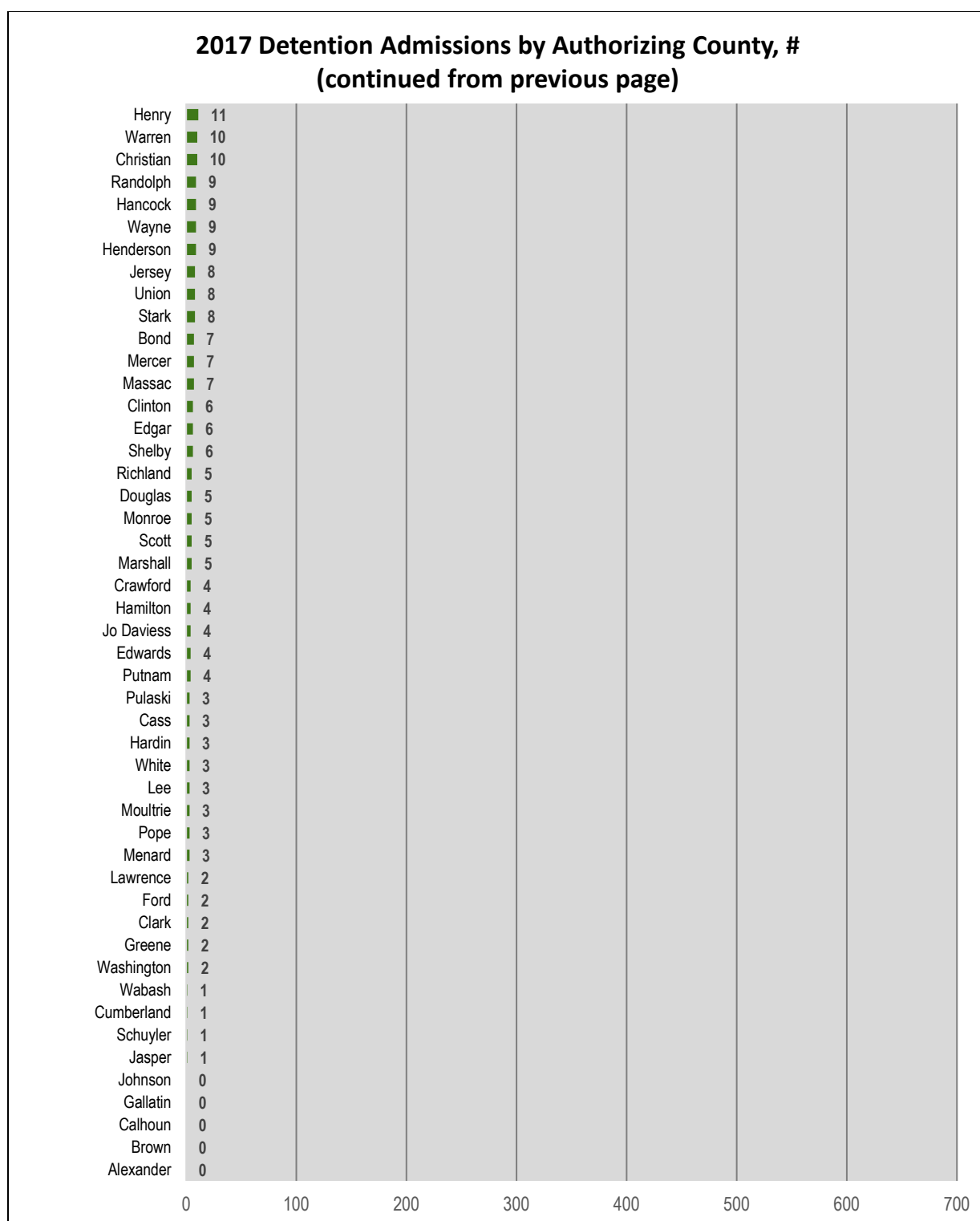
Notes: “Other” includes the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ), INS and Out-of-State admissions.

There may be instances in which some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.



Notes: Cook County had 2,961 detention admissions, (31.1%) of all IL detention admissions (not displayed); there were 81 “Other” admissions (which include City of Chicago, Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ), INS and Out-of-State admissions). Winnebago County had the 2nd highest number of admissions at 563 (5.9%), and Peoria County had the 3rd highest number of admissions at 443 (5.1%). The County Median (middle) for detention admission among Illinois’ 102 counties is 14 admissions.

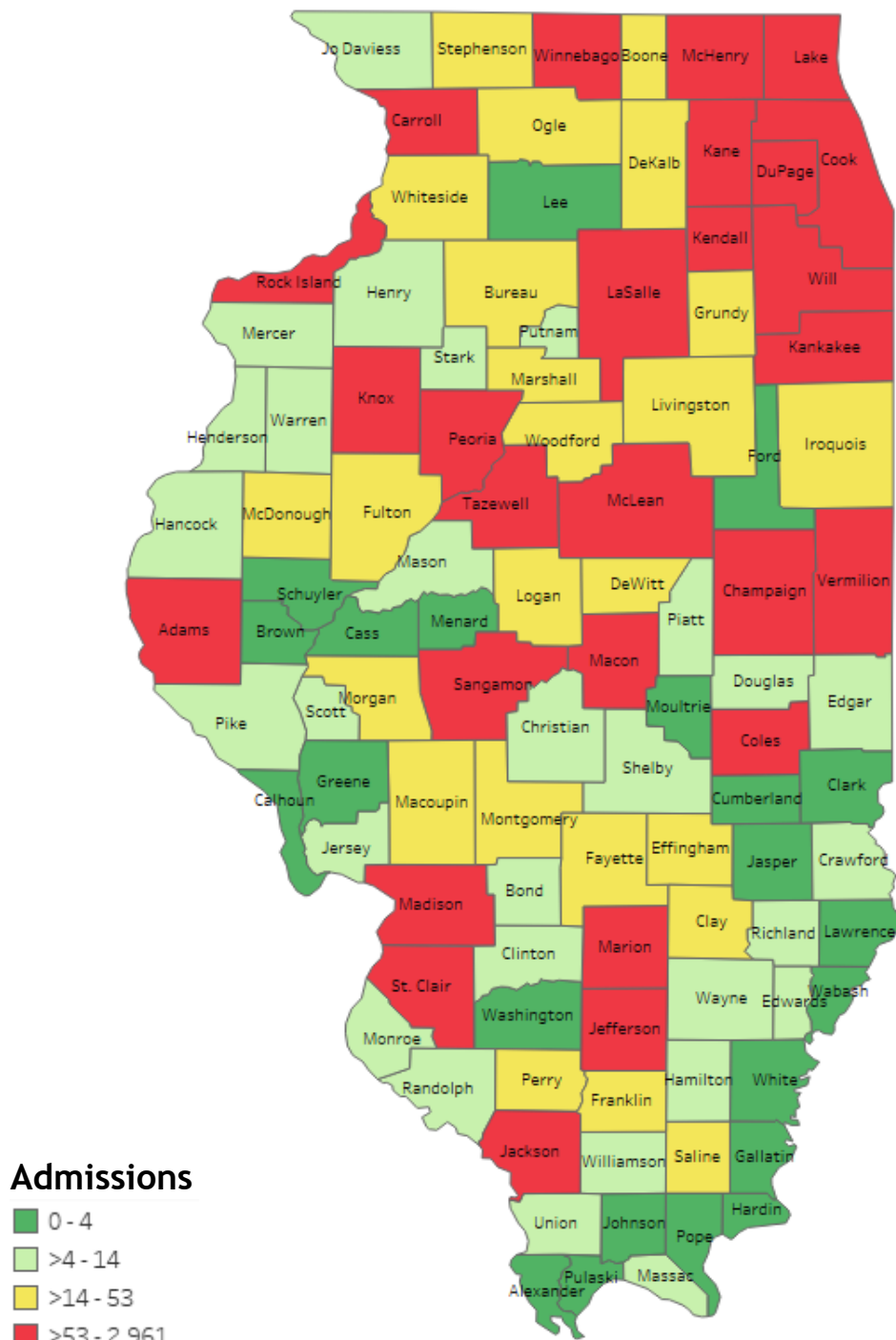
(Admissions by Authorizing County chart continued on following page.)



Counties with zero admissions were Alexander, Brown, Calhoun, Gallatin, and Johnson.

There may be instances in which some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.

2017 Detention Admission by Authorizing County



*Counties divided into four equal groups by quartiles

This map does not include Out-of-State or DJJ youth.

AUTHORIZING COUNTY AND OFFENSE CATEGORY

Detention Admissions by Authorizing County and Offense Category, # and %

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Adams County	Contempt	7	6%
	Drug	7	6%
	Other	7	6%
	Property	12	10%
	Sex	2	2%
	Violations	5	4%
	Violent	17	14%
	Warrant	61	52%
	Total	118	100%
Bond County	Drug	2	29%
	Sex	2	29%
	Violent	2	29%
	Warrant	1	14%
	Total	7	100%
Boone County	Other	3	7%
	Property	15	36%
	Sex	1	2%
	Violations	6	14%
	Violent	4	10%
	Warrant	13	31%
	Total	42	100%
Bureau County	Contempt	4	19%
	Drug	1	5%
	Property	2	10%
	Sex	1	5%
	Violations	8	38%
	Violent	3	14%
	Warrant	2	10%
	Total	21	100%
Carroll County	Drug	1	7%
	Property	4	29%
	Violations	1	7%
	Violent	5	36%
	Warrant	3	21%
	Total	14	100%

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Cass County	Drug	1	33%
	Property	1	33%
	Violations	1	33%
	Total	3	100%
Champaign County	Contempt	22	7%
	Drug	7	2%
	Other	29	10%
	Property	78	26%
	Sex	3	1%
	Status Offense	8	3%
	Violations	8	3%
	Violent	97	33%
	Warrant	44	15%
	Total	296	100%
Christian County	Property	8	80%
	Violent	1	10%
	Warrant	1	10%
	Total	10	100%
Clark County	Other	1	50%
	Violent	1	50%
	Total	2	100%
Clay County	Property	3	20%
	Violations	3	20%
	Violent	1	7%
	Warrant	8	53%
	Total	15	100%
Clinton County	Other	3	50%
	Violent	2	33%
	Warrant	1	17%
	Total	6	100%
Coles County	Other	5	10%
	Property	10	19%
	Sex	1	2%
	Violations	16	31%
	Violent	5	10%
	Warrant	15	29%
	Total	52	100%

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Cook County	Contempt	1	0%
	Drug	180	6%
	Other	906	31%
	Property	352	12%
	Sex	42	1%
	Status Offense	6	0%
	Violations	108	4%
	Violent	920	31%
	Warrant	446	15%
	Total	2961	100%
Crawford County	Property	1	25%
	Sex	1	25%
	Violent	1	25%
	Warrant	1	25%
	Total	4	100%
Cumberland County	Warrant	1	100%
	Total	1	100%
DeKalb County	Other	5	10%
	Property	8	16%
	Sex	3	6%
	Violent	7	14%
	Warrant	27	54%
	Total	50	100%
DeWitt County	Property	1	6%
	Violations	16	94%
	Total	17	100%
Douglas County	Property	3	60%
	Violations	1	20%
	Violent	1	20%
	Total	5	100%
DuPage County	Drug	9	2%
	Other	37	9%
	Property	81	19%
	Sex	1	0%
	Violent	88	21%
	Warrant	204	49%
	Total	420	100%

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Edgar County	Property	2	33%
	Sex	1	17%
	Violent	1	17%
	Warrant	2	33%
	Total	6	100%
Edwards County	Property	1	25%
	Violent	1	25%
	Warrant	2	50%
	Total	4	100%
Effingham County	Drug	2	9%
	Other	6	27%
	Property	7	32%
	Violent	1	5%
	Warrant	6	27%
	Total	22	100%
Fayette County	Drug	2	10%
	Other	2	10%
	Property	7	33%
	Violent	5	24%
	Warrant	5	24%
	Total	21	100%
Ford County	Violent	2	100%
	Total	2	100%
Franklin County	Drug	1	2%
	Other	3	7%
	Property	17	39%
	Violent	5	11%
	Warrant	18	41%
	Total	44	100%
Fulton County	Drug	1	4%
	Other	1	4%
	Property	10	43%
	Sex	1	4%
	Status Offense	1	4%
	Violations	1	4%
	Violent	1	4%
	Warrant	7	30%
	Total	23	100%

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Greene County	Property	2	100%
	Total	2	100%
Grundy County	Contempt	5	17%
	Property	3	10%
	Status Offense	1	3%
	Violent	9	31%
	Warrant	11	38%
	Total	29	100%
Hamilton County	Drug	1	25%
	Property	1	25%
	Violent	1	25%
	Warrant	1	25%
	Total	4	100%
Hancock County	Other	1	11%
	Property	4	44%
	Violent	1	11%
	Warrant	3	33%
	Total	9	100%
Hardin County	Other	2	67%
	Property	1	33%
	Total	3	100%
Henderson County	Drug	1	11%
	Property	6	67%
	Status Offense	1	11%
	Warrant	1	11%
	Total	9	100%
Henry County	Drug	1	9%
	Other	1	9%
	Property	4	36%
	Violations	1	9%
	Warrant	4	36%
	Total	11	100%
Iroquois County	Contempt	1	5%
	Property	1	5%
	Violations	5	25%
	Violent	5	25%
	Warrant	8	40%
	Total	20	100%

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Jackson County	Other	3	5%
	Property	19	32%
	Violations	1	2%
	Violent	10	17%
	Warrant	26	44%
	Total	59	100%
Jasper County	Warrant	1	100%
	Total	1	100%
Jefferson County	Other	6	8%
	Property	3	4%
	Violations	1	1%
	Violent	10	14%
	Warrant	54	73%
	Total	74	100%
Jersey County	Sex	2	25%
	Warrant	6	75%
	Total	8	100%
Jo Daviess County	Property	1	25%
	Violations	2	50%
	Violent	1	25%
	Total	4	100%
Kane County	Drug	19	7%
	Other	36	13%
	Property	42	15%
	Sex	8	3%
	Violations	1	0%
	Violent	94	34%
	Warrant	75	27%
	Total	275	100%
Kankakee County	Contempt	9	6%
	Drug	2	1%
	Other	17	11%
	Property	18	12%
	Violations	14	9%
	Violent	41	27%
	Warrant	52	34%
	Total	153	100%

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Kendall County	Contempt	3	6%
	Drug	3	6%
	Other	4	8%
	Property	2	4%
	Status Offense	1	2%
	Violent	10	19%
	Warrant	29	56%
	Total	52	100%
Knox County	Drug	9	8%
	Other	13	11%
	Property	36	31%
	Violations	5	4%
	Violent	16	14%
	Warrant	38	32%
	Total	117	100%
Lake County	Drug	12	3%
	Other	47	11%
	Property	91	22%
	Sex	4	1%
	Status Offense	1	0%
	Violations	53	13%
	Violent	116	28%
	Warrant	89	22%
	Total	413	100%
LaSalle County	Contempt	21	22%
	Drug	1	1%
	Other	3	3%
	Property	16	17%
	Status Offense	2	2%
	Violations	4	4%
	Violent	15	16%
	Warrant	32	34%
	Total	94	100%
Lawrence County	Violations	1	50%
	Violent	1	50%
	Total	2	100%
Lee County	Violent	1	33%
	Warrant	2	67%
	Total	3	100%

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Livingston County	Property	4	13%
	Sex	1	3%
	Violations	18	60%
	Violent	2	7%
	Warrant	5	17%
	Total	30	100%
Logan County	Property	4	20%
	Violations	9	45%
	Violent	1	5%
	Warrant	6	30%
	Total	20	100%
Macon County	Contempt	1	1%
	Other	17	16%
	Property	32	30%
	Sex	1	1%
	Violations	1	1%
	Violent	30	28%
	Warrant	25	23%
	Total	107	100%
Macoupin County	Property	6	29%
	Violations	1	5%
	Violent	5	24%
	Warrant	9	43%
	Total	21	100%
Madison County	Other	38	11%
	Person	1	0%
	Property	36	11%
	Sex	3	1%
	Violent	101	30%
	Warrant	153	46%
	Total	332	100%
Marion County	Drug	2	3%
	Other	11	16%
	Property	20	29%
	Sex	2	3%
	Violations	3	4%
	Violent	26	37%
	Warrant	6	9%
	Total	70	100%

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Marshall County	Property	2	40%
	Violations	2	40%
	Violent	1	20%
	Total	5	100%
Mason County	Drug	1	9%
	Property	1	9%
	Violations	6	55%
	Violent	1	9%
	Warrant	2	18%
	Total	11	100%
Massac County	Drug	1	14%
	Property	3	43%
	Sex	1	14%
	Warrant	2	29%
	Total	7	100%
McDonough County	Contempt	1	3%
	Drug	1	3%
	Other	3	9%
	Property	13	38%
	Sex	3	9%
	Violent	5	15%
	Warrant	8	24%
	Total	34	100%
McHenry County	Drug	5	5%
	Other	8	7%
	Property	15	14%
	Sex	8	7%
	Violent	20	18%
	Warrant	54	49%
	Total	110	100%
McLean County	Drug	3	2%
	Other	6	4%
	Property	33	22%
	Violations	21	14%
	Violent	11	7%
	Warrant	77	51%
	Total	151	100%
Menard County	Drug	1	33%
	Violent	2	67%
	Total	3	100%

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Mercer County	Property	1	14%
	Violations	1	14%
	Warrant	5	71%
	Total	7	100%
Monroe County	Other	1	20%
	Violent	2	40%
	Warrant	2	40%
	Total	5	100%
Montgomery County	Other	2	11%
	Property	9	47%
	Violent	1	5%
	Warrant	7	37%
	Total	19	100%
Morgan County	Drug	1	3%
	Other	3	9%
	Property	14	40%
	Violations	1	3%
	Violent	5	14%
	Warrant	11	31%
	Total	35	100%
Moultrie County	Property	2	67%
	Warrant	1	33%
	Total	3	100%
Ogle County	Property	5	16%
	Violent	3	9%
	Warrant	24	75%
	Total	32	100%
Peoria County	Drug	5	1%
	Other	46	9%
	Property	112	23%
	Sex	4	1%
	Violations	14	3%
	Violent	192	40%
	Warrant	113	23%
	Total	486	100%

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Perry County	Other	1	2%
	Property	8	19%
	Sex	1	2%
	Violations	1	2%
	Violent	5	12%
	Warrant	26	62%
	Total	42	100%
Piatt County	Property	1	8%
	Violations	3	25%
	Violent	3	25%
	Warrant	5	42%
	Total	12	100%
Pike County	Contempt	1	8%
	Drug	1	8%
	Property	1	8%
	Violations	3	23%
	Violent	2	15%
	Warrant	5	38%
	Total	13	100%
Pope County	Drug	1	33%
	Warrant	2	67%
	Total	3	100%
Pulaski County	Other	1	33%
	Violent	1	33%
	Warrant	1	33%
	Total	3	100%
Putnam County	Property	1	25%
	Violations	1	25%
	Warrant	2	50%
	Total	4	100%
Randolph County	Drug	1	11%
	Other	1	11%
	Property	5	56%
	Violations	1	11%
	Violent	1	11%
	Total	9	100%
Richland County	Violent	1	20%
	Warrant	4	80%
	Total	5	100%

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Rock Island County	Drug	6	4%
	Other	18	13%
	Property	29	21%
	Violations	18	13%
	Violent	31	23%
	Warrant	33	24%
	Total	135	100%
Saline County	Drug	1	3%
	Other	2	5%
	Property	14	37%
	Violent	8	21%
	Warrant	13	34%
	Total	38	100%
Sangamon County	Contempt	4	1%
	Drug	12	3%
	Other	31	7%
	Property	159	36%
	Sex	1	0%
	Status Offense	3	1%
	Violations	14	3%
	Violent	123	28%
	Warrant	96	22%
	Total	443	100%
Schuyler County	Drug	1	100%
	Total	1	100%
Scott County	Other	2	40%
	Property	2	40%
	Violent	1	20%
	Total	5	100%
Shelby County	Other	1	17%
	Property	4	67%
	Warrant	1	17%
	Total	6	100%
St. Clair County	Drug	3	1%
	Other	50	15%
	Property	83	25%
	Sex	4	1%
	Violations	10	3%
	Violent	77	23%
	Warrant	107	32%
	Total	334	100%

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Stark County	Other	5	63%
	Property	2	25%
	Violent	1	13%
	Total	8	100%
Stephenson County	Other	8	17%
	Property	16	34%
	Violent	15	32%
	Warrant	8	17%
	Total	47	100%
Tazewell County	Drug	2	3%
	Other	6	8%
	Property	18	25%
	Violations	10	14%
	Violent	20	27%
	Warrant	17	23%
	Total	73	100%
Union County	Violent	3	38%
	Warrant	5	63%
	Total	8	100%
Vermilion County	Drug	2	1%
	Other	25	13%
	Property	49	26%
	Sex	5	3%
	Violations	14	7%
	Violent	56	30%
	Warrant	38	20%
	Total	189	100%
Wabash County	Warrant	1	100%
	Total	1	100%
Warren County	Property	5	50%
	Sex	1	10%
	Violations	1	10%
	Warrant	3	30%
	Total	10	100%
Washington County	Property	1	50%
	Warrant	1	50%
	Total	2	100%
Wayne County	Warrant	9	100%
	Total	9	100%

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
White County	Property	1	33%
	Violent	2	67%
	Total	3	100%
Whiteside County	Other	1	3%
	Property	10	29%
	Status Offense	1	3%
	Violations	5	14%
	Violent	5	14%
	Warrant	13	37%
	Total	35	100%
Will County	Contempt	47	11%
	Drug	11	3%
	Other	50	12%
	Property	54	13%
	Sex	2	0%
	Status Offense	3	1%
	Violations	6	1%
	Violent	140	34%
	Warrant	103	25%
	Total	416	100%
Williamson County	Drug	2	15%
	Property	3	23%
	Sex	2	15%
	Warrant	6	46%
	Total	13	100%
Winnebago County	Contempt	1	0%
	Drug	2	0%
	Other	28	5%
	Property	61	11%
	Sex	8	1%
	Violations	106	19%
	Violent	52	9%
	Warrant	305	54%
	Total	563	100%
Woodford County	Drug	1	5%
	Other	1	5%
	Property	2	10%
	Violations	12	60%
	Warrant	4	20%
	Total	20	100%

2017 Detention Admission

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Other (DJJ, INS, Out-of-State)	Drug	5	6%
	Other	4	5%
	Person	0	0%
	Property	9	11%
	Sex	8	10%
	Status Offense	1	1%
	Violations	26	32%
	Violent	8	10%
	Warrant	20	25%
	Total	81	100%
State Total	Contempt	128	1%
	Drug	334	4%
	Other	1511	16%
	Person	1	0%
	Property	1723	18%
	Sex	128	1%
	Status Offense	29	0%
	Violations	570	6%
	Violent	2465	26%
	Warrant	2638	28%
	Total	9527	100%

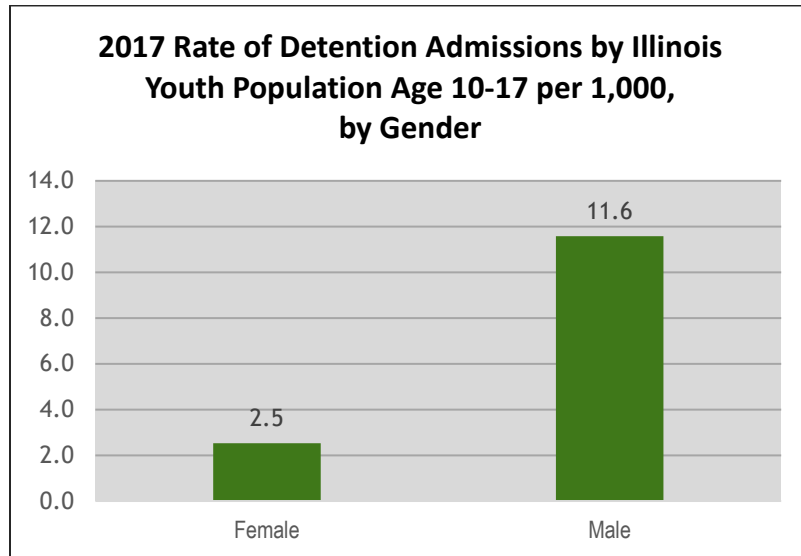
Note: Counties with zero admissions were Alexander, Brown, Calhoun, Gallatin, and Johnson.

There may be instances where some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS

SECTION 3 — 2017 ILLINOIS DETENTION ADMISSION RATES

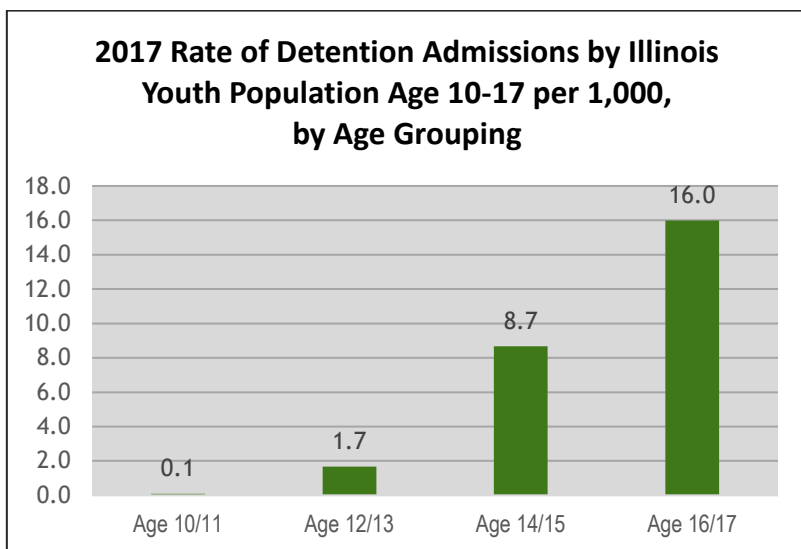
Data Source for Illinois Youth Population: Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2018). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2017." Online. Available: <https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

GENDER



For youth age 10-17 in Illinois in 2017, for each 1,000 females, approximately 3 were admitted to detention; for each 1,000 males, approximately 12 were admitted to detention.

AGE GROUPING



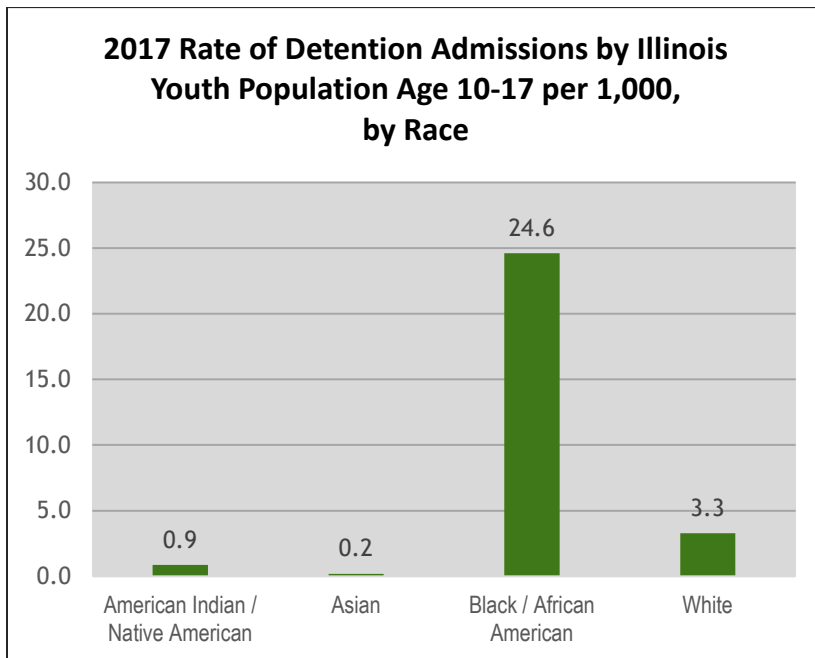
The **Rate of Detention Admissions** was calculated by dividing the total number of detention admissions by the IL youth population age 10-17 in each IL county, the result was then multiplied by 1,000.

2017 Rate of Detention Admissions for Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Gender			
Gender	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate/1000
Female	1,652	653,231	2.5
Male	7,875	680,209	11.6
State Total	9,527	1,333,440	7.1

2017 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Age Group			
Age	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate/1000
Age 10/11	32	328,281	0.1
Age 12/13	555	331,820	1.7
Age 14/15	2,879	331,617	8.7
Age 16/17	5,463	341,722	16.0
State Total	8,929	1,333,440	6.7

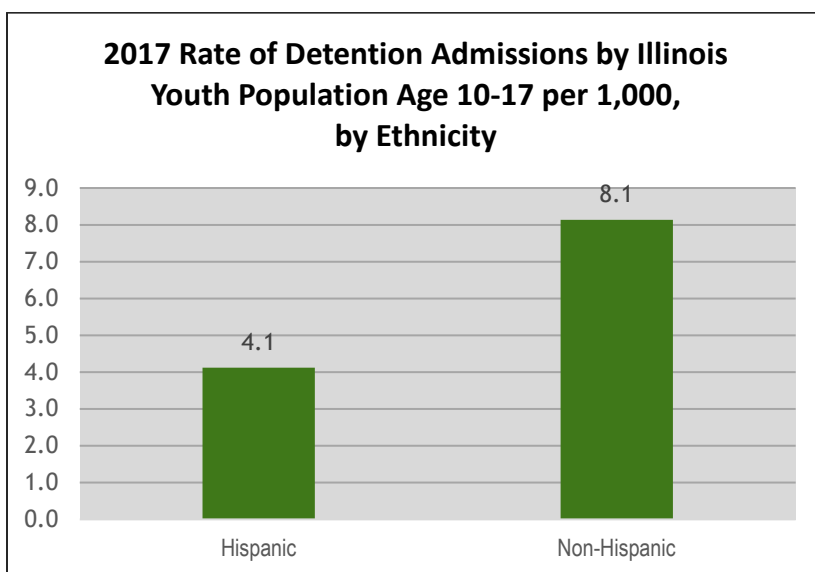
NOTE: 18+ year-olds are not included in the table above.

RACE



The detention admission rate of 24.6 per 1,000 youth for Black/African American youth age 10-17 was over 3 times that of the rate of 7.1 per 1,000 for all youth age 10-17. The rates for all other racial groups were well below the statewide rate of 7.1 per 1,000.

ETHNICITY



The detention admission rate per 1,000 youth age 10-17 was nearly twice as high for Non-Hispanic youth age 10-17 (8 youth per 1,000) than for Hispanic youth in that same age range (4 youth per 1,000).

2017 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Race

Race	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate/1000
American Indian / Native American	11	12,820	0.9
Asian	14	74,783	0.2
Black / African American	5,695	231,329	24.6
White	3,327	1,014,508	3.3

NOTE: For Multi-Racial, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and Other, Ages 10-17, there were no data available on total Illinois population. Therefore, State Totals for Race categories are not listed in the table above.

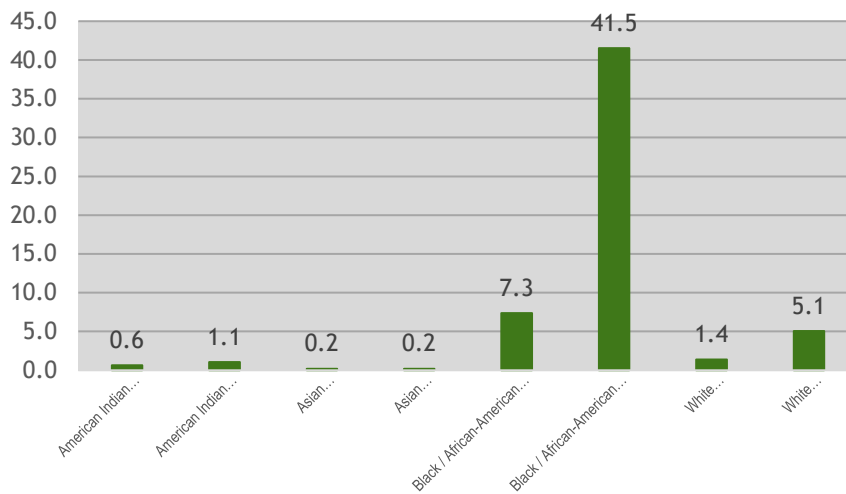
2017 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate/1000
Hispanic	1,357	329,655	4.1
Non-Hispanic	8,170	1,003,785	8.1
State Total	9,527	1,333,440	7.1

NOTE: Throughout this Detention Report Race and Ethnicity are combined into one variable - **Race/Ethnicity**, except on the pages where RATES are calculated. The OJJDP website (where the Illinois Youth population data was obtained) only provides Race and Ethnicity as separate data variables and they were not able to be combined for purposes of this report.

RACE BY GENDER

2017 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Race by Gender



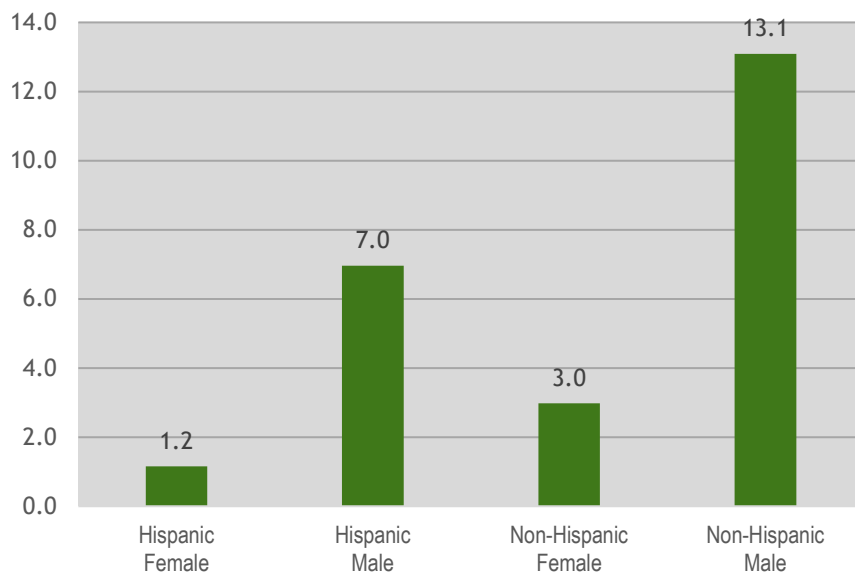
2017 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Race by Gender

Race	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate / 1,000
American Indian Female	4	6,209	0.6
American Indian Male	7	6,611	1.1
Asian Female	7	37,336	0.2
Asian Male	7	37,447	0.2
Black / African-American Female	841	114,425	7.3
Black / African-American Male	4,854	116,904	41.5
White Female	694	495,261	1.4
White Male	2,633	519,247	5.1

NOTE: For Multi-Racial, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and Other, Ages 10-17, there were no data available on total Illinois population. Therefore State Total for Race is not listed in the table above.

ETHNICITY BY GENDER

2017 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Ethnicity by Gender



2017 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Ethnicity by Gender

Ethnicity	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate / 1,000
Hispanic Female	187	161,537	1.2
Hispanic Male	1,170	168,118	7.0
Non-Hispanic Female	1,465	491,694	3.0
Non-Hispanic Male	6,705	512,091	13.1
State Total	9,527	1,333,440	7.1

AUTHORIZING COUNTY

**2017 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000,
by Authorizing County**
(Continued to next page)

Authorizing County	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate per 1000
Adams	118	6,671	17.7
Alexander	0	660	0.0
Bond	7	1,590	4.4
Boone	42	6,970	6.0
Brown	0	462	0.0
Bureau	21	3,489	6.0
Calhoun	0	463	0.0
Carroll	14	1,355	10.3
Cass	3	1,376	2.2
Champaign	296	17,232	17.2
Christian	10	3,201	3.1
Clark	2	1,684	1.2
Clay	15	1,362	11.0
Clinton	6	3,676	1.6
Coles	52	4,233	12.3
Cook	2,961	507,213	5.8
Crawford	4	1,703	2.3
Cumberland	1	1,147	0.9
DeKalb	50	10,234	4.9
DeWitt	17	1,676	10.1
Douglas	5	2,310	2.2
DuPage	420	99,852	4.2
Edgar	6	1,725	3.5
Edwards	4	662	6.0
Effingham	22	3,552	6.2
Fayette	21	2,137	9.8
Ford	2	1,500	1.3
Franklin	44	4,029	10.9

Authorizing County	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate per 1000
Fulton	23	3,365	6.8
Gallatin	0	504	0.0
Greene	2	1,337	1.5
Grundy	29	6,190	4.7
Hamilton	4	897	4.5
Hancock	9	1,811	5.0
Hardin	3	360	8.3
Henderson	9	570	15.8
Henry	11	5,234	2.1
Iroquois	20	2,918	6.9
Jackson	59	4,580	12.9
Jasper	1	988	1.0
Jefferson	74	3,693	20.0
Jersey	8	2,223	3.6
Jo Daviess	4	2,064	1.9
Johnson	0	1,134	0.0
Kane	275	66,645	4.1
Kankakee	153	12,161	12.6
Kendall	52	17,351	3.0
Knox	117	4,540	25.8
Lake	413	84,485	4.9
LaSalle	94	11,316	8.3
Lawrence	2	1,360	1.5
Lee	3	3,209	0.9
Livingston	30	3,698	8.1
Logan	20	2,584	7.7
McDonough	34	2,411	14.1
McHenry	110	36,972	3.0

2017 Illinois Detention Admission Rates

Authorizing County	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate per 1000
McLean	151	16,842	9.0
Macon	107	10,506	10.2
Macoupin	21	4,708	4.5
Madison	332	26,810	12.4
Marion	70	3,810	18.4
Marshall	5	1,099	4.5
Mason	11	1,408	7.8
Massac	7	1,503	4.7
Menard	3	1,336	2.2
Mercer	7	1,639	4.3
Monroe	5	3,692	1.4
Montgomery	19	2,717	7.0
Morgan	35	3,074	11.4
Moultrie	3	1,786	1.7
Ogle	32	5,692	5.6
Peoria	486	18,751	25.9
Perry	42	2,028	20.7
Piatt	12	1,798	6.7
Pike	13	1,598	8.1
Pope	3	294	10.2
Pulaski	3	614	4.9
Putnam	4	564	7.1
Randolph	9	2,817	3.2
Richland	5	1,595	3.1
Rock Island	135	13,976	9.7
St. Clair	334	28,020	11.9
Saline	38	2,395	15.9
Sangamon	443	20,763	21.3
Schuyler	1	659	1.5
Scott	5	528	9.5
Shelby	6	2,154	2.8
Stark	8	562	14.2

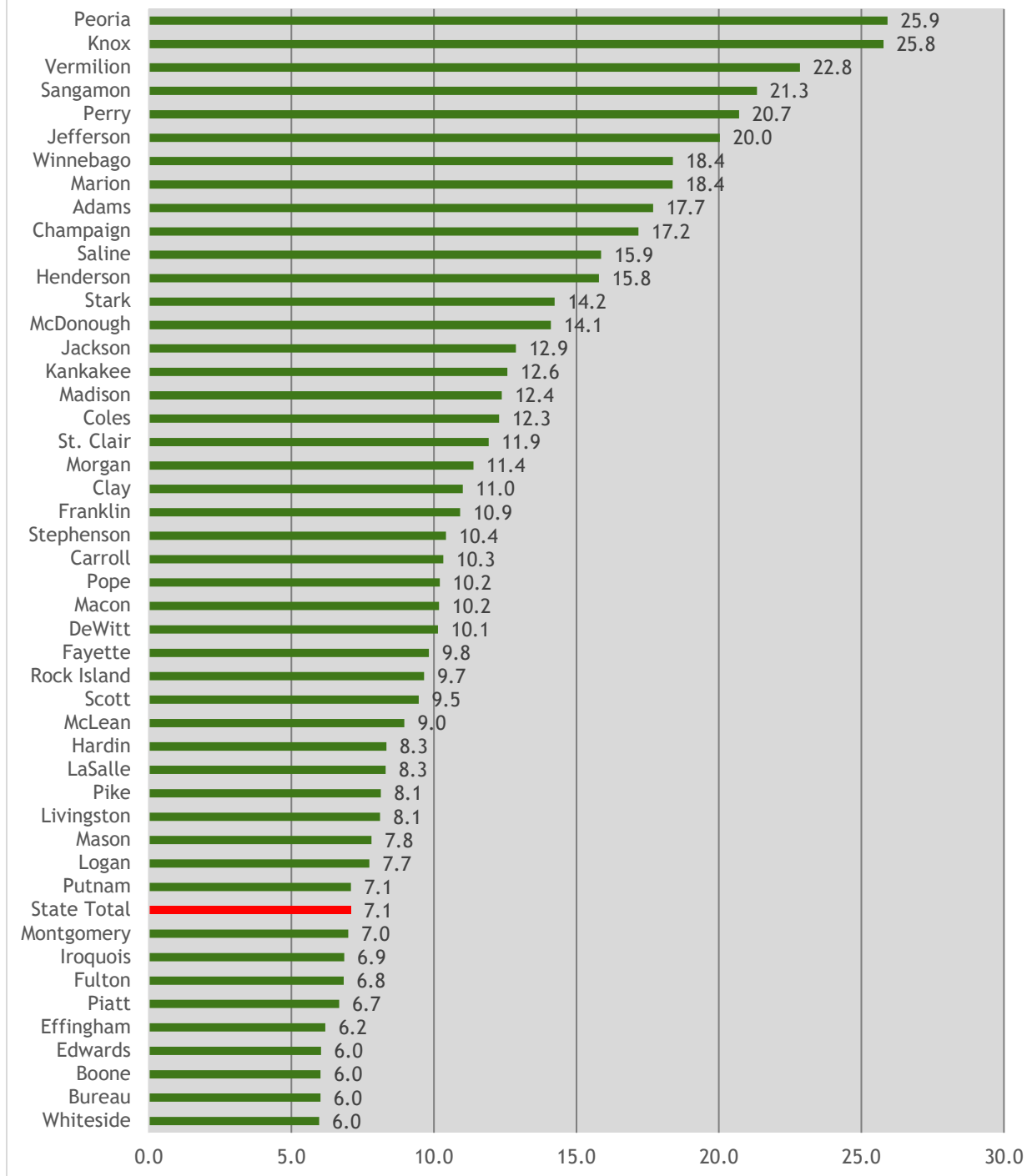
Authorizing County	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate per 1000
Stephenson	47	4,507	10.4
Tazewell	73	14,105	5.2
Union	8	1,735	4.6
Vermilion	189	8,272	22.8
Wabash	1	1,125	0.9
Warren	10	1,734	5.8
Washington	2	1,426	1.4
Wayne	9	1,689	5.3
White	3	1,393	2.2
Whiteside	35	5,858	6.0
Will	416	87,389	4.8
Williamson	13	6,573	2.0
Winnebago	563	30,628	18.4
Woodford	20	4,504	4.4
State Total	9,446	1,333,440	7.1

Notes: “Other” includes Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ), and Out-of-State admissions and is not listed here because it has no population denominator to determine “rate.”

The **Rate of Detention Admissions** was calculated by dividing the total number of detention admissions in each IL County by the youth population age 10-17 in that county; the result was then multiplied by 1,000.

There may be instances where some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.

2017 Rate of Detention Admissions by IL Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000 by Authorizing County

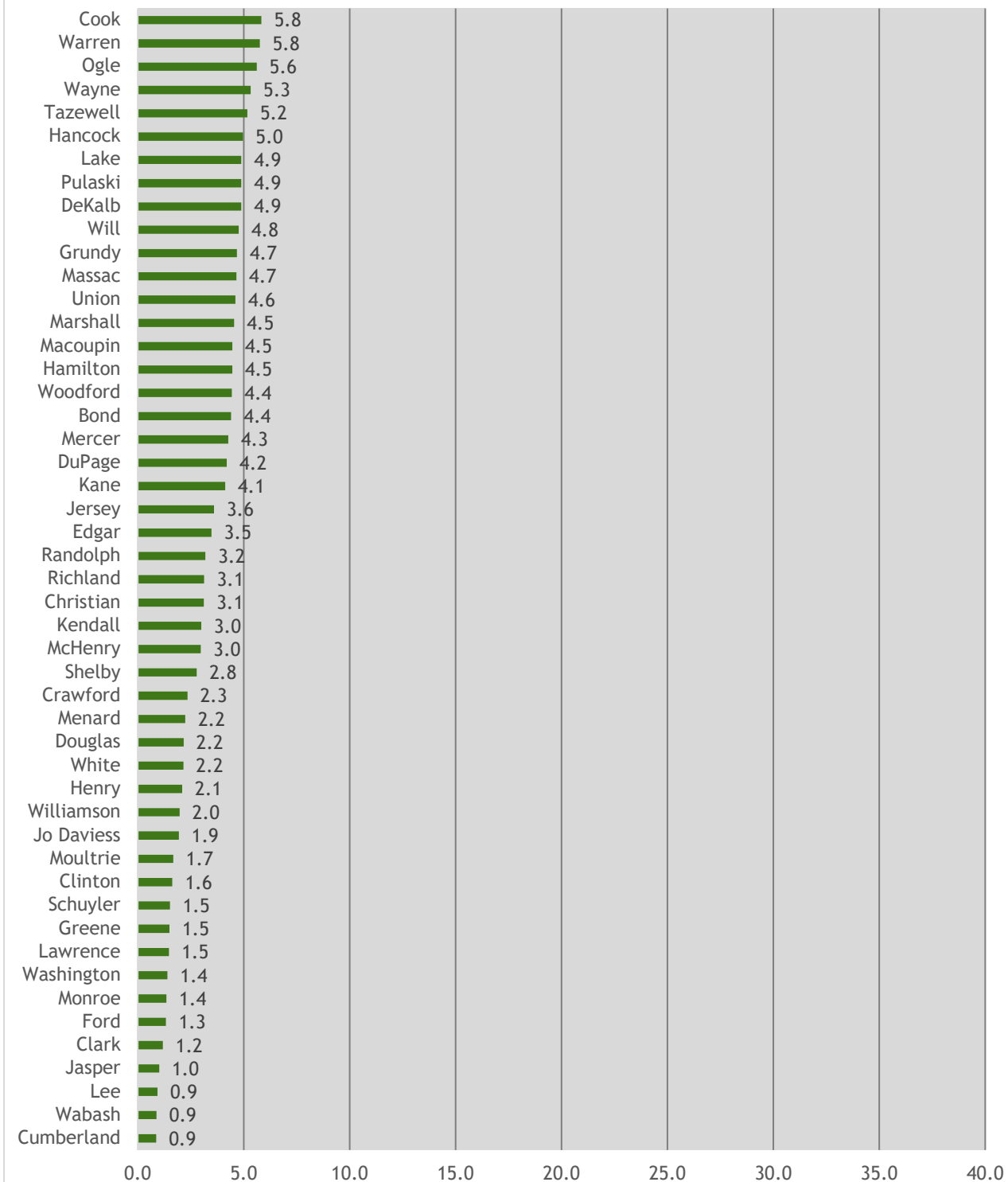


Peoria, Knox, Vermilion, Sangamon, and Perry had the highest detention admission rates across all counties, ranging from 25.9 to 20.7 per 1,000 youth age 10-17. The state Rate of Detention Admissions was 7.1 per 1,000 youth age 10-17.

The following counties had zero admissions and are not included in the table - Alexander, Brown, Calhoun, Gallatin, and Johnson.

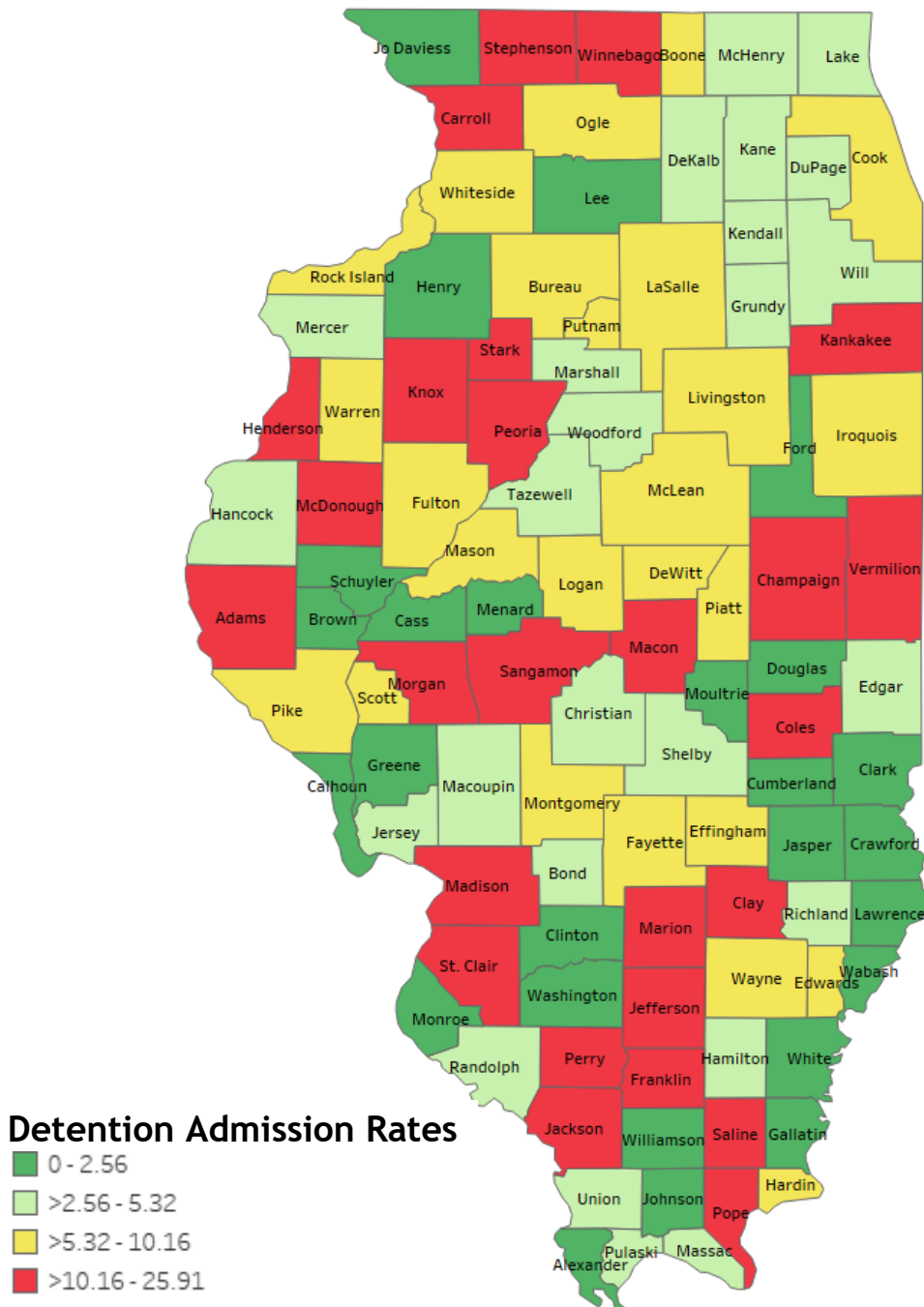
(Admissions Rates by Authorizing County table continued on following page)

**2017 Rate of Detention Admissions by IL Youth Population
Age 10-17 per 1,000 by Authorizing County**



There may be instances where some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.

2017 Rate of Detention Admissions by Authorizing County (per 1,000 Illinois youth aged 10-17 years)



*Counties divided into four equal groups by quartiles

The **Rate of Detention Admissions** was calculated by dividing the total number of detention admissions by the IL youth population ages 10-17 in each IL County, then multiplied by 1,000.

AUTHORIZING COUNTY BY RACE

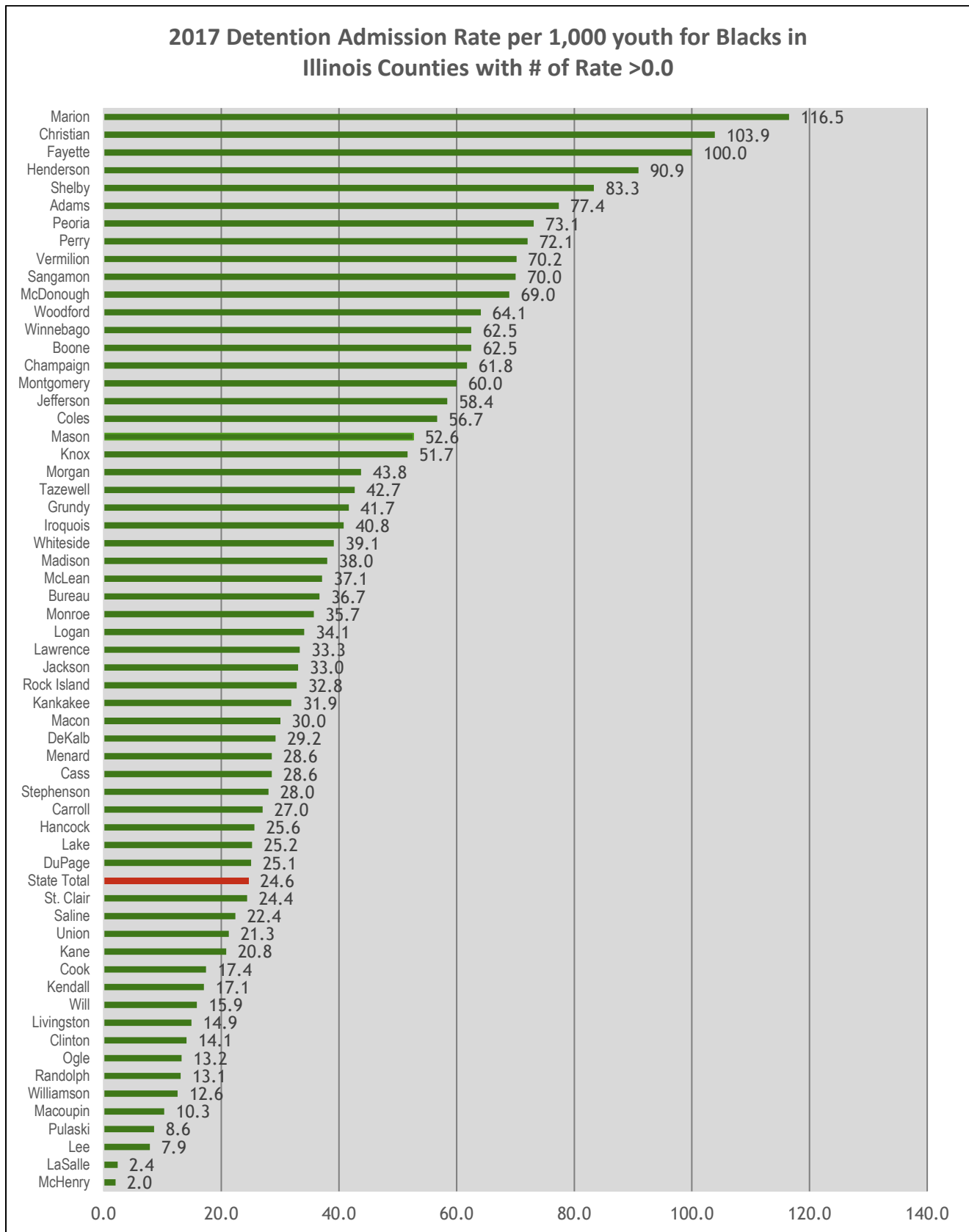
2017 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population
Age 10-17 Per 1,000 youth, by Authorizing County by Race *(Continued on next page)*

County	# Admissions - Black	Black Population Age 10-17	Black Rate/1000	# Admissions - White	White Population Age 10-17	White Rate/1000
Adams	40	517	77.4	57	6,049	9.4
Alexander	0	299	0.0	0	359	0.0
Bond	0	57	0.0	7	1,507	4.6
Boone	19	304	62.5	21	6,465	3.2
Brown	0	10	0.0	0	447	0.0
Bureau	4	109	36.7	16	3,319	4.8
Calhoun	0	5	0.0	0	456	0.0
Carroll	1	37	27.0	11	1,302	8.4
Cass	2	70	28.6	1	1,284	0.8
Champaign	245	3,966	61.8	51	11,632	4.4
Christian	8	77	103.9	2	3,098	0.6
Clark	0	25	0.0	2	1,643	1.2
Clay	0	21	0.0	15	1,332	11.3
Clinton	1	71	14.1	4	3,556	1.1
Coles	11	194	56.7	38	3,979	9.6
Cook	2,444	140,376	17.4	362	326,179	1.1
Crawford	0	40	0.0	4	1,645	2.4
Cumberland	0	18	0.0	1	1,096	0.9
DeKalb	26	890	29.2	21	9,029	2.3
DeWitt	0	31	0.0	16	1,630	9.8
Douglas	0	41	0.0	5	2,252	2.2
DuPage	184	7,345	25.1	224	79,036	2.8
Edgar	0	21	0.0	6	1,686	3.6
Edwards	0	10	0.0	4	645	6.2
Effingham	0	44	0.0	22	3,447	6.4
Fayette	4	40	100.0	15	2,082	7.2
Ford	0	48	0.0	2	1,441	1.4
Franklin	0	70	0.0	43	3,918	11.0
Fulton	0	53	0.0	23	3,285	7.0
Gallatin	0	9	0.0	0	494	0.0
Greene	0	20	0.0	2	1,313	1.5
Grundy	7	168	41.7	21	5,905	3.6
Hamilton	0	13	0.0	4	877	4.6
Hancock	1	39	25.6	8	1,750	4.6
Hardin	0	5	0.0	3	343	8.7
Henderson	1	11	90.9	8	553	14.5
Henry	0	213	0.0	10	4,948	2.0
Iroquois	4	98	40.8	16	2,765	5.8
Jackson	33	999	33.0	19	3,371	5.6
Jasper	0	8	0.0	1	974	1.0
Jefferson	26	445	58.4	35	3,171	11.0
Jersey	0	37	0.0	8	2,150	3.7
Jo Daviess	0	44	0.0	4	1,995	2.0
Johnson	0	23	0.0	0	1,098	0.0
Kane	109	5,236	20.8	159	57,035	2.8
Kankakee	79	2,476	31.9	70	9,445	7.4
Kendall	28	1,642	17.1	22	14,916	1.5
Knox	28	542	51.7	58	3,935	14.7
Lake	192	7,607	25.2	208	68,379	3.0
LaSalle	1	423	2.4	84	10,696	7.9
Lawrence	1	30	33.3	1	1,324	0.8

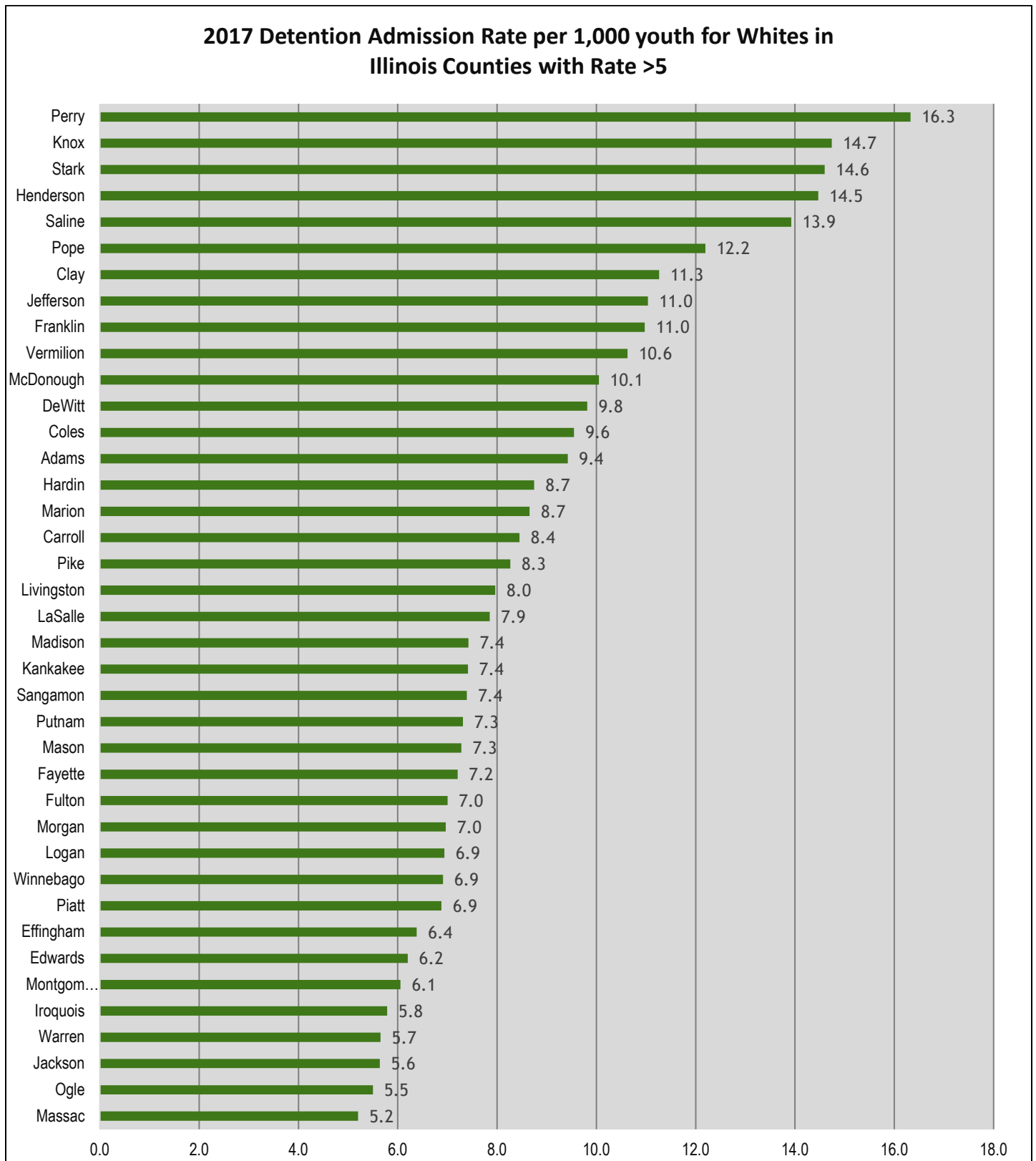
2017 Illinois Detention Admission Rates

County	# Admissions - Black	Black Population Age 10-17	Black Rate/1000	# Admissions - White	White Population Age 10-17	White Rate/1000
Lee	1	127	7.9	2	3,047	0.7
Livingston	2	134	14.9	28	3,516	8.0
Logan	3	88	34.1	17	2,450	6.9
McDonough	10	145	69.0	22	2,189	10.1
McHenry	2	995	2.0	108	34,225	3.2
McLean	78	2,100	37.1	63	13,794	4.6
Macon	83	2,768	30.0	9	7,532	1.2
Macoupin	1	97	10.3	20	4,564	4.4
Madison	133	3,498	38.0	169	22,765	7.4
Marion	36	309	116.5	30	3,466	8.7
Marshall	0	26	0.0	5	1,060	4.7
Mason	1	19	52.6	10	1,374	7.3
Massac	0	129	0.0	7	1,346	5.2
Menard	1	35	28.6	2	1,287	1.6
Mercer	0	27	0.0	7	1,592	4.4
Monroe	1	28	35.7	4	3,627	1.1
Montgomery	3	50	60.0	16	2,643	6.1
Morgan	13	297	43.8	19	2,727	7.0
Moultrie	0	25	0.0	3	1,749	1.7
Ogle	2	151	13.2	30	5,457	5.5
Peoria	395	5,402	73.1	59	12,397	4.8
Perry	8	111	72.1	31	1,899	16.3
Piatt	0	35	0.0	12	1,744	6.9
Pike	0	15	0.0	13	1,573	8.3
Pope	0	47	0.0	3	246	12.2
Pulaski	2	233	8.6	1	373	2.7
Putnam	0	14	0.0	4	547	7.3
Randolph	2	153	13.1	7	2,636	2.7
Richland	0	40	0.0	4	1,531	2.6
Rock Island	79	2,409	32.8	47	11,074	4.2
St. Clair	259	10,616	24.4	66	16,730	3.9
Saline	6	268	22.4	29	2,083	13.9
Sangamon	302	4,312	70.0	118	15,971	7.4
Schuyler	0	20	0.0	1	636	1.6
Scott	5	9	555.6	0	515	0.0
Shelby	2	24	83.3	4	2,121	1.9
Stark	0	10	0.0	8	548	14.6
Stephenson	23	821	28.0	16	3,621	4.4
Tazewell	14	328	42.7	51	13,513	3.8
Union	1	47	21.3	7	1,659	4.2
Vermilion	116	1,653	70.2	69	6,493	10.6
Wabash	0	26	0.0	1	1,079	0.9
Warren	0	95	0.0	9	1,592	5.7
Washington	0	47	0.0	2	1,362	1.5
Wayne	0	36	0.0	8	1,624	4.9
White	0	20	0.0	1	1,363	0.7
Whiteside	9	230	39.1	26	5,535	4.7
Will	187	11,796	15.9	213	68,879	3.1
Williamson	6	477	12.6	7	5,990	1.2
Winnebago	377	6,032	62.5	160	23,153	6.9
Woodford	5	78	64.1	15	4,375	3.4
State Total	5,695	231,329	24.6	3,277	1,014,508	3.2

Note: All racial categories were not included in this table due to small admission numbers. The **Rate of Detention Admissions by Authorizing County by Race** was calculated by dividing the total number of detention admissions by the IL youth population age 10-17 in each IL County by Race; this fractional result was then then multiplied by 1,000.

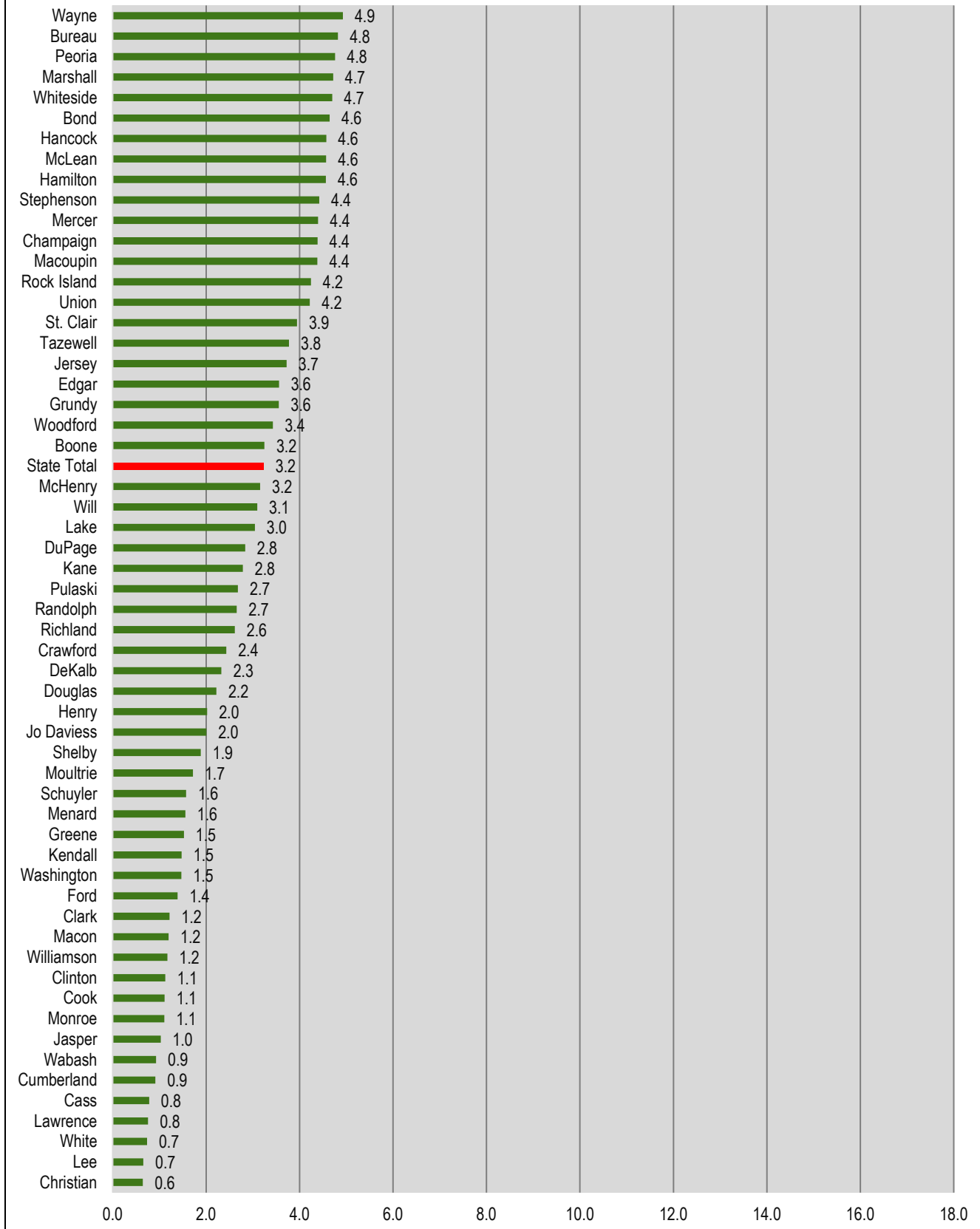


These 60 Counties had at least 1 admission with Race identified as Black. Scott County (not displayed) had 5 admissions (0.1%) of all admissions and they had 5 Black youth (rate of 555.6). Remaining 41 Counties (not listed) had 0 admissions identified as Black.



The following Counties had 0 admissions of White youths: Alexander, Brown, Calhoun, Gallatin, and Johnson; these are not included on the chart above or on the next page.

2017 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 youth for Whites in Illinois Counties with Rate <5



AUTHORIZING COUNTY BY ETHNICITY

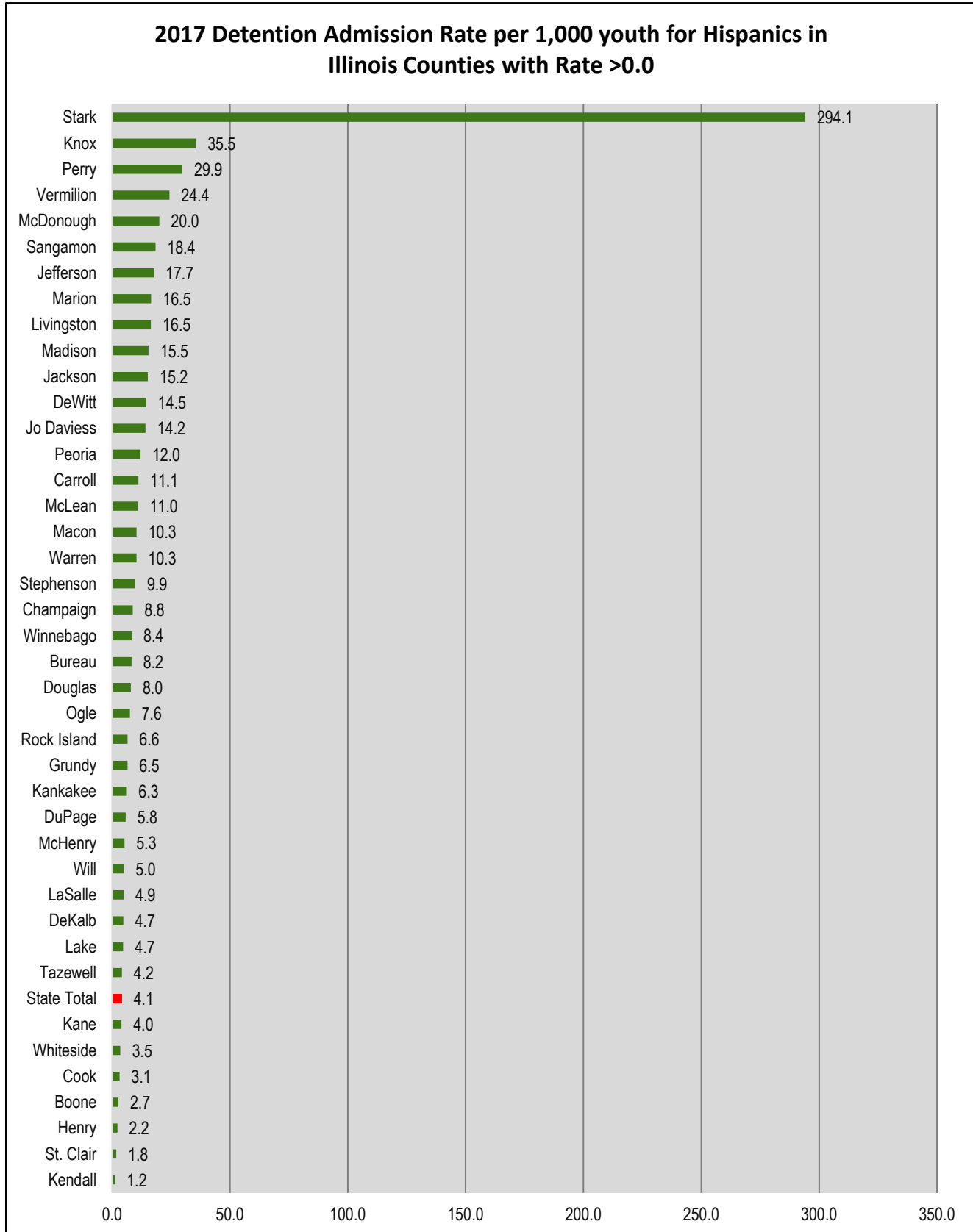
2017 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17
per 1,000 youth by Authorizing County by Ethnicity
(Continued on next page)

County	# Admissions - Hispanic	Hispanic Population Age 10-17	Hispanic Rate/1000	# Admissions - Non-Hispanic	Non-Hispanic Population Age 10-17	Non-Hispanic Rate/1000
Adams	0	173	0.0	118	6,498	18.2
Alexander	0	12	0.0	0	648	0.0
Bond	0	43	0.0	7	1,547	4.5
Boone	6	2,249	2.7	36	4,721	7.6
Brown	0	12	0.0	0	450	0.0
Bureau	4	487	8.2	17	3,002	5.7
Calhoun	0	17	0.0	0	446	0.0
Carroll	1	90	11.1	13	1,265	10.3
Cass	0	428	0.0	3	948	3.2
Champaign	13	1,484	8.8	283	15,748	18.0
Christian	0	68	0.0	10	3,133	3.2
Clark	0	34	0.0	2	1,650	1.2
Clay	0	30	0.0	15	1,332	11.3
Clinton	0	171	0.0	6	3,505	1.7
Coles	0	152	0.0	52	4,081	12.7
Cook	581	186,215	3.1	2,380	320,998	7.4
Crawford	0	34	0.0	4	1,669	2.4
Cumberland	0	18	0.0	1	1,129	0.9
DeKalb	9	1,899	4.7	41	8,335	4.9
DeWitt	1	69	14.5	16	1,607	10.0
Douglas	2	251	8.0	3	2,059	1.5
DuPage	121	21,032	5.8	299	78,820	3.8
Edgar	0	32	0.0	6	1,693	3.5
Edwards	0	16	0.0	4	646	6.2
Effingham	0	92	0.0	22	3,460	6.4
Fayette	0	40	0.0	21	2,097	10.0
Ford	0	79	0.0	2	1,421	1.4
Franklin	0	124	0.0	44	3,905	11.3
Fulton	0	70	0.0	23	3,295	7.0
Gallatin	0	15	0.0	0	489	0.0
Greene	0	20	0.0	2	1,317	1.5
Grundy	6	919	6.5	23	5,271	4.4
Hamilton	0	20	0.0	4	877	4.6
Hancock	0	38	0.0	9	1,773	5.1
Hardin	0	14	0.0	3	346	8.7
Henderson	0	16	0.0	9	554	16.2
Henry	1	450	2.2	10	4,784	2.1
Iroquois	0	340	0.0	20	2,578	7.8
Jackson	5	329	15.2	54	4,251	12.7
Jasper	0	27	0.0	1	961	1.0
Jefferson	2	113	17.7	72	3,580	20.1
Jersey	0	42	0.0	8	2,181	3.7
Jo Daviess	2	141	14.2	2	1,923	1.0
Johnson	0	47	0.0	0	1,087	0.0
Kane	114	28,436	4.0	161	38,209	4.2
Kankakee	13	2,069	6.3	140	10,092	13.9
Kendall	5	4,050	1.2	47	13,301	3.5
Knox	13	366	35.5	104	4,174	24.9
Lake	118	25,258	4.7	295	59,227	5.0
LaSalle	9	1,830	4.9	85	9,486	9.0

2017 Illinois Detention Admission Rates

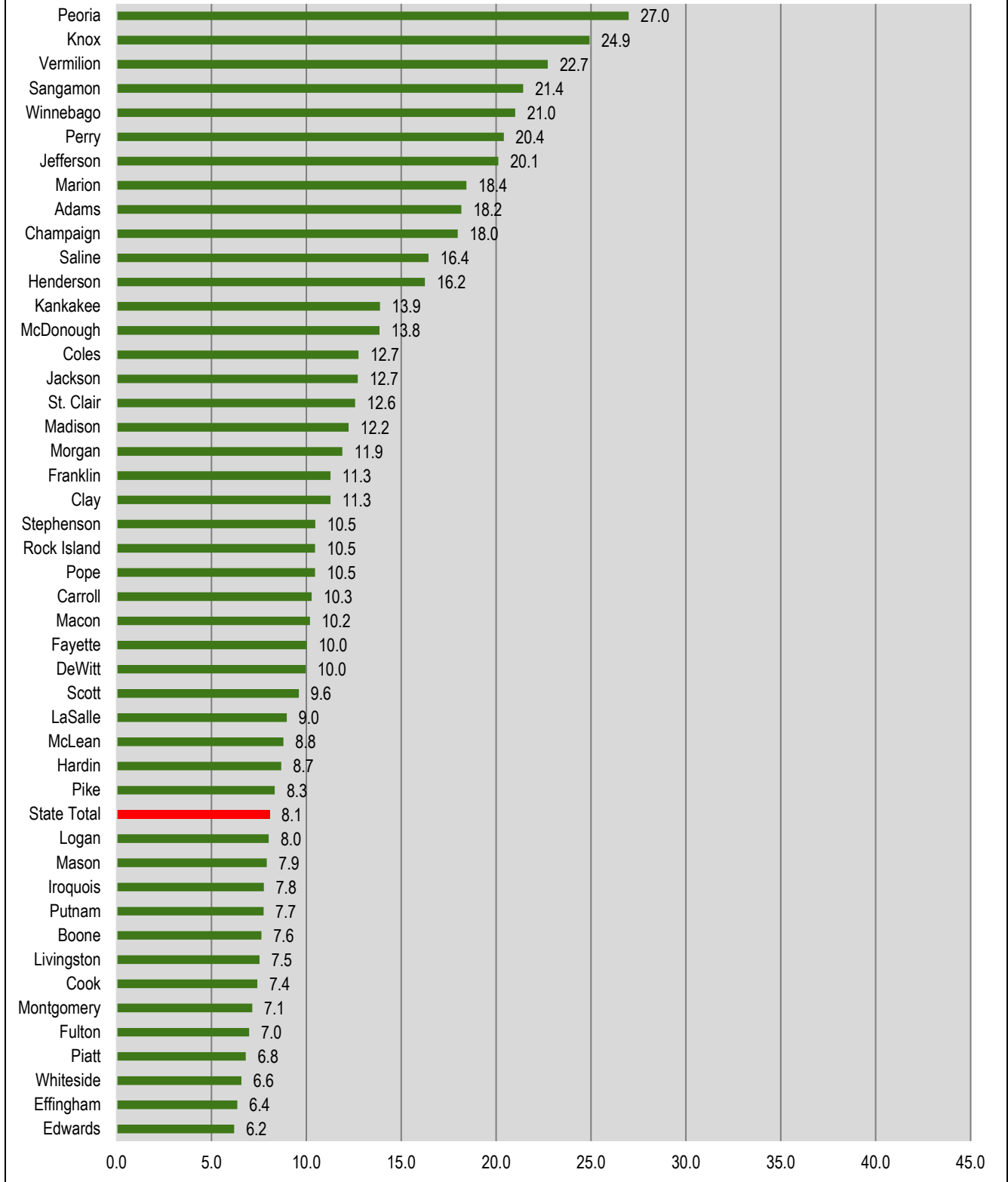
County	# Admissions - Hispanic	Hispanic Population Age 10-17	Hispanic Rate/1000	# Admissions - Non-Hispanic	Non-Hispanic Population Age 10-17	Non-Hispanic Rate/1000
Lawrence	0	29	0.0	2	1,331	1.5
Lee	0	264	0.0	3	2,945	1.0
Livingston	4	243	16.5	26	3,455	7.5
Logan	0	87	0.0	20	2,497	8.0
McDonough	2	100	20.0	32	2,311	13.8
McHenry	37	7,016	5.3	73	29,956	2.4
McLean	15	1,367	11.0	136	15,475	8.8
Macon	4	387	10.3	103	10,119	10.2
Macoupin	0	88	0.0	21	4,620	4.5
Madison	21	1,359	15.5	311	25,451	12.2
Marion	2	121	16.5	68	3,689	18.4
Marshall	0	50	0.0	5	1,049	4.8
Mason	0	17	0.0	11	1,391	7.9
Massac	0	62	0.0	7	1,441	4.9
Menard	0	27	0.0	3	1,309	2.3
Mercer	0	74	0.0	7	1,565	4.5
Monroe	0	81	0.0	5	3,611	1.4
Montgomery	0	56	0.0	19	2,661	7.1
Morgan	0	131	0.0	35	2,943	11.9
Moultrie	0	34	0.0	3	1,752	1.7
Ogle	7	925	7.6	25	4,767	5.2
Peoria	16	1,332	12.0	470	17,419	27.0
Perry	2	67	29.9	40	1,961	20.4
Piatt	0	35	0.0	12	1,763	6.8
Pike	0	37	0.0	13	1,561	8.3
Pope	0	7	0.0	3	287	10.5
Pulaski	0	24	0.0	3	590	5.1
Putnam	0	47	0.0	4	517	7.7
Randolph	0	76	0.0	9	2,741	3.3
Richland	0	37	0.0	5	1,558	3.2
Rock Island	19	2,879	6.6	116	11,097	10.5
St. Clair	3	1,671	1.8	331	26,349	12.6
Saline	0	82	0.0	38	2,313	16.4
Sangamon	11	598	18.4	432	20,165	21.4
Schuyler	0	19	0.0	1	640	1.6
Scott	0	7	0.0	5	521	9.6
Shelby	0	33	0.0	6	2,121	2.8
Stark	5	17	294.1	3	545	5.5
Stephenson	3	304	9.9	44	4,203	10.5
Tazewell	2	478	4.2	71	13,627	5.2
Union	0	165	0.0	8	1,570	5.1
Vermilion	16	657	24.4	173	7,615	22.7
Wabash	0	40	0.0	1	1,085	0.9
Warren	3	291	10.3	7	1,443	4.9
Washington	0	41	0.0	2	1,385	1.4
Wayne	0	37	0.0	9	1,652	5.4
White	0	25	0.0	3	1,368	2.2
Whiteside	4	1,140	3.5	31	4,718	6.6
Will	101	20,295	5.0	315	67,094	4.7
Williamson	0	269	0.0	13	6,304	2.1
Winnebago	53	6,342	8.4	510	24,286	21.0
Woodford	0	124	0.0	20	4,380	4.6
State Total	1,356	329,655	4.1	8,090	1,003,785	8.1

Note: The **Rate of Detention Admissions by Authorizing County by Ethnicity** was calculated by dividing the total number of detention admissions by the IL youth population age 10-17 in each IL County by Ethnicity; this fractional result was then multiplied by 1,000.

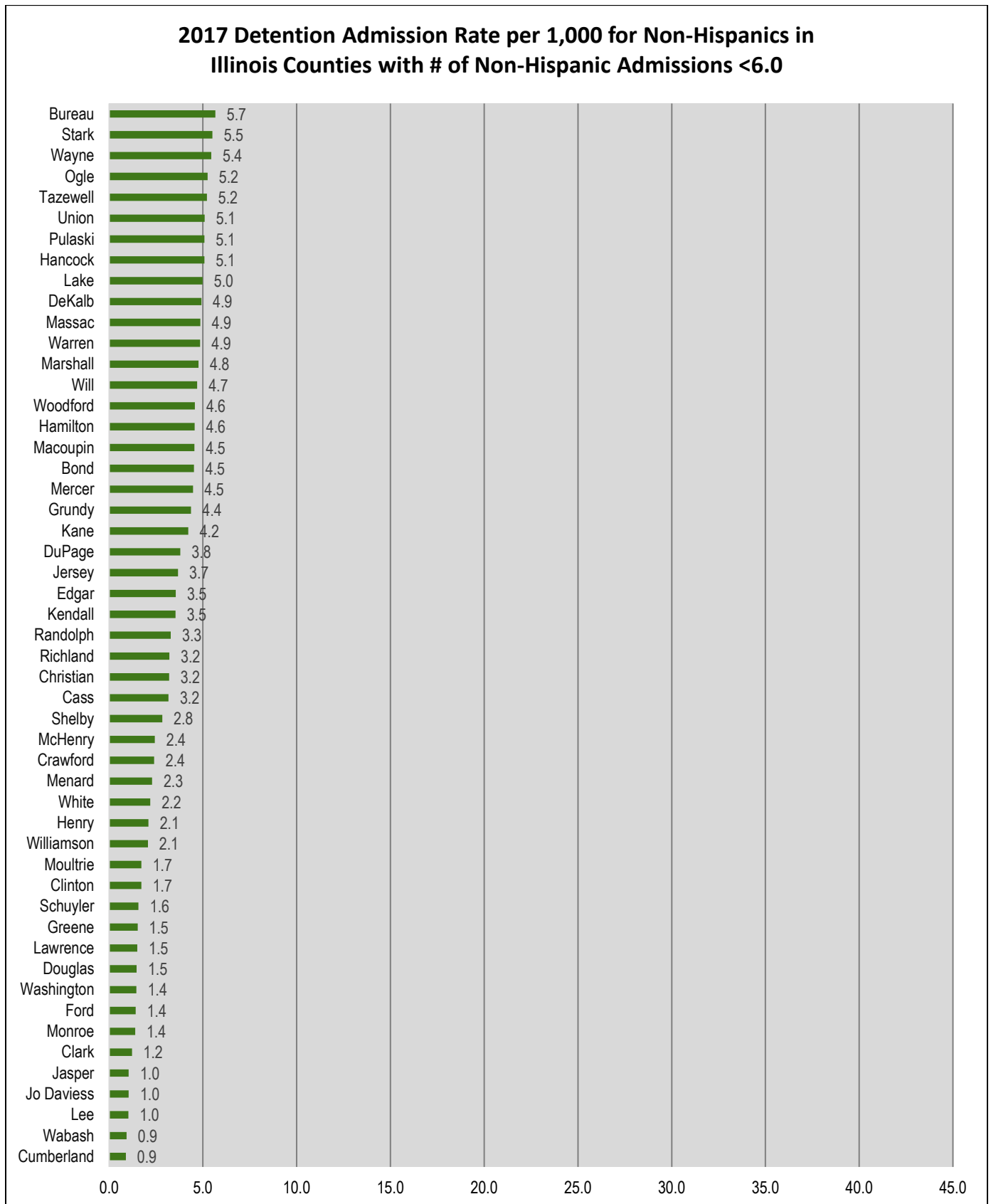


These 41 Counties had at least 1 detention admission identified as Hispanic. The remaining 60 Counties had 0 admissions identified as Hispanic and are not included on the chart above.

**2017 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 for Non-Hispanics in
Illinois Counties with # of Non-Hispanic Admissions >6.0**



Note: The following Counties, not included on the charts above and on the next page, had 0 admissions of Non-Hispanic youths: Alexander, Brown, Calhoun, Gallatin, and Johnson.



AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION (ADP) INDEX

2017 Authorizing County Average Daily Population (ADP) Index for IL Youth Population Age 10-17

(Continued to next page)

Illinois Counties	ADP	IL Population Age 10-17	Index
Adams	7.1	6,671	1.06
Alexander	0.0	660	0.00
Bond	0.4	1,590	0.24
Boone	1.4	6,970	0.21
Brown	0.0	462	0.00
Bureau	1.3	3,489	0.36
Calhoun	0.0	463	0.00
Carroll	1.4	1,355	1.00
Cass	0.2	1,376	0.13
Champaign	15.9	17,232	0.92
Christian	0.3	3,201	0.08
Clark	0.1	1,684	0.03
Clay	1.1	1,362	0.77
Clinton	0.2	3,676	0.05
Coles	1.6	4,233	0.39
Cook	243.5	507,213	0.48
Crawford	0.5	1,703	0.29
Cumberland	0.0	1,147	0.02
DeKalb	2.8	10,234	0.28
DeWitt	1.0	1,676	0.58
Douglas	0.2	2,310	0.08
DuPage	8.3	99,852	0.08
Edgar	0.2	1,725	0.10
Edwards	0.1	662	0.14
Effingham	0.9	3,552	0.24
Fayette	1.7	2,137	0.80
Ford	0.3	1,500	0.20
Franklin	2.2	4,029	0.56
Fulton	1.0	3,365	0.29
Gallatin	0.0	504	0.00
Greene	0.1	1,337	0.05
Grundy	0.8	6,190	0.13

Illinois Counties	ADP	IL Population Age 10-17	Index
Hamilton	0.1	897	0.11
Hancock	0.4	1,811	0.21
Hardin	1.0	360	2.88
Henderson	0.2	570	0.38
Henry	1.5	5,234	0.29
Iroquois	1.2	2,918	0.43
Jackson	3.5	4,580	0.77
Jasper	0.0	988	0.01
Jefferson	2.2	3,693	0.58
Jersey	1.6	2,223	0.71
Jo Daviess	0.1	2,064	0.07
Johnson	0.0	1,134	0.00
Kane	12.0	66,645	0.18
Kankakee	10.7	12,161	0.88
Kendall	2.5	17,351	0.15
Knox	5.6	4,540	1.23
Lake	28.4	84,485	0.34
LaSalle	8.2	11,316	0.73
Lawrence	0.1	1,360	0.07
Lee	0.1	3,209	0.03
Livingston	1.4	3,698	0.37
Logan	0.8	2,584	0.30
McDonough	2.3	2,411	0.96
McHenry	5.2	36,972	0.14
McLean	6.6	16,842	0.39
Macon	5.0	10,506	0.47
Macoupin	0.9	4,708	0.19
Madison	15.3	26,810	0.57
Marion	1.6	3,810	0.42
Marshall	0.2	1,099	0.18
Mason	0.5	1,408	0.34
Massac	0.1	1,503	0.10

Illinois Counties	ADP	IL Population Age 10-17	Index
Menard	0.1	1,336	0.08
Mercer	0.2	1,639	0.14
Monroe	0.1	3,692	0.04
Montgomery	0.5	2,717	0.17
Morgan	2.5	3,074	0.81
Moultrie	0.1	1,786	0.05
Ogle	1.1	5,692	0.19
Peoria	30.5	18,751	1.63
Perry	0.9	2,028	0.47
Piatt	0.5	1,798	0.26
Pike	0.7	1,598	0.42
Pope	0.0	294	0.12
Pulaski	0.1	614	0.22
Putnam	0.1	564	0.20
Randolph	0.1	2,817	0.05
Richland	0.5	1,595	0.32
Rock Island	5.6	13,976	0.40
St. Clair	17.1	28,020	0.61
Saline	3.0	2,395	1.24
Sangamon	14.8	20,763	0.71
Schuyler	0.0	659	0.02
Scott	0.1	528	0.18
Shelby	0.2	2,154	0.10
Stark	0.4	562	0.64
Stephenson	1.7	4,507	0.39
Tazewell	2.4	14,105	0.17
Union	1.0	1,735	0.59
Vermilion	20.8	8,272	2.51
Wabash	0.1	1,125	0.11

2017 Illinois Detention Admission Rates

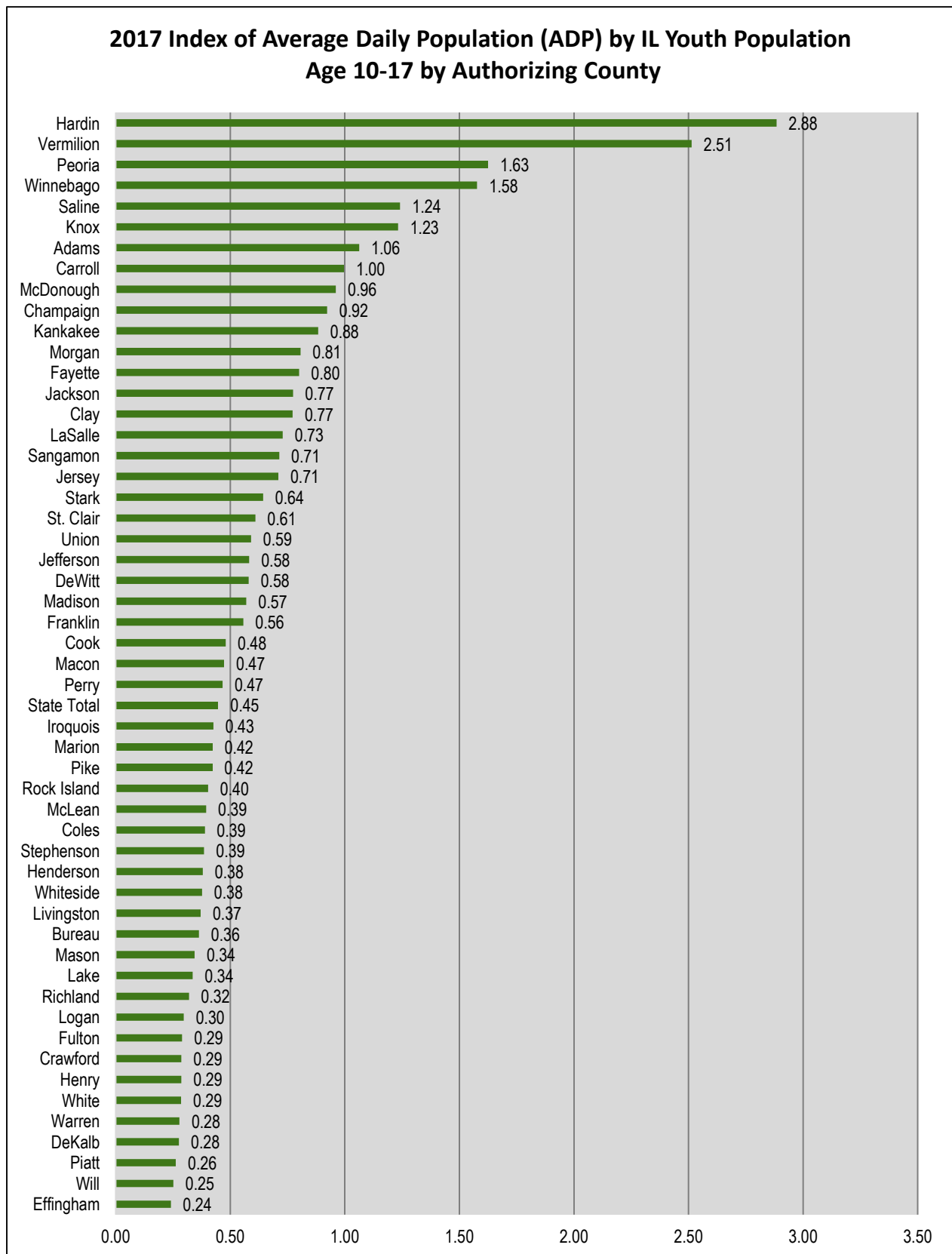
Illinois Counties	ADP	IL Population Age 10-17	Index
Warren	0.5	1,734	0.28
Washington	0.1	1,426	0.06
Wayne	0.2	1,689	0.12
White	0.4	1,393	0.29
Whiteside	2.2	5,858	0.38
Will	22.0	87,389	0.25
Williamson	0.7	6,573	0.10
Winnebago	48.3	30,628	1.58
Woodford	1.0	4,504	0.22
State Total	597.0	1,333,440	0.45

NOTES: Average Daily Population (ADP) Index

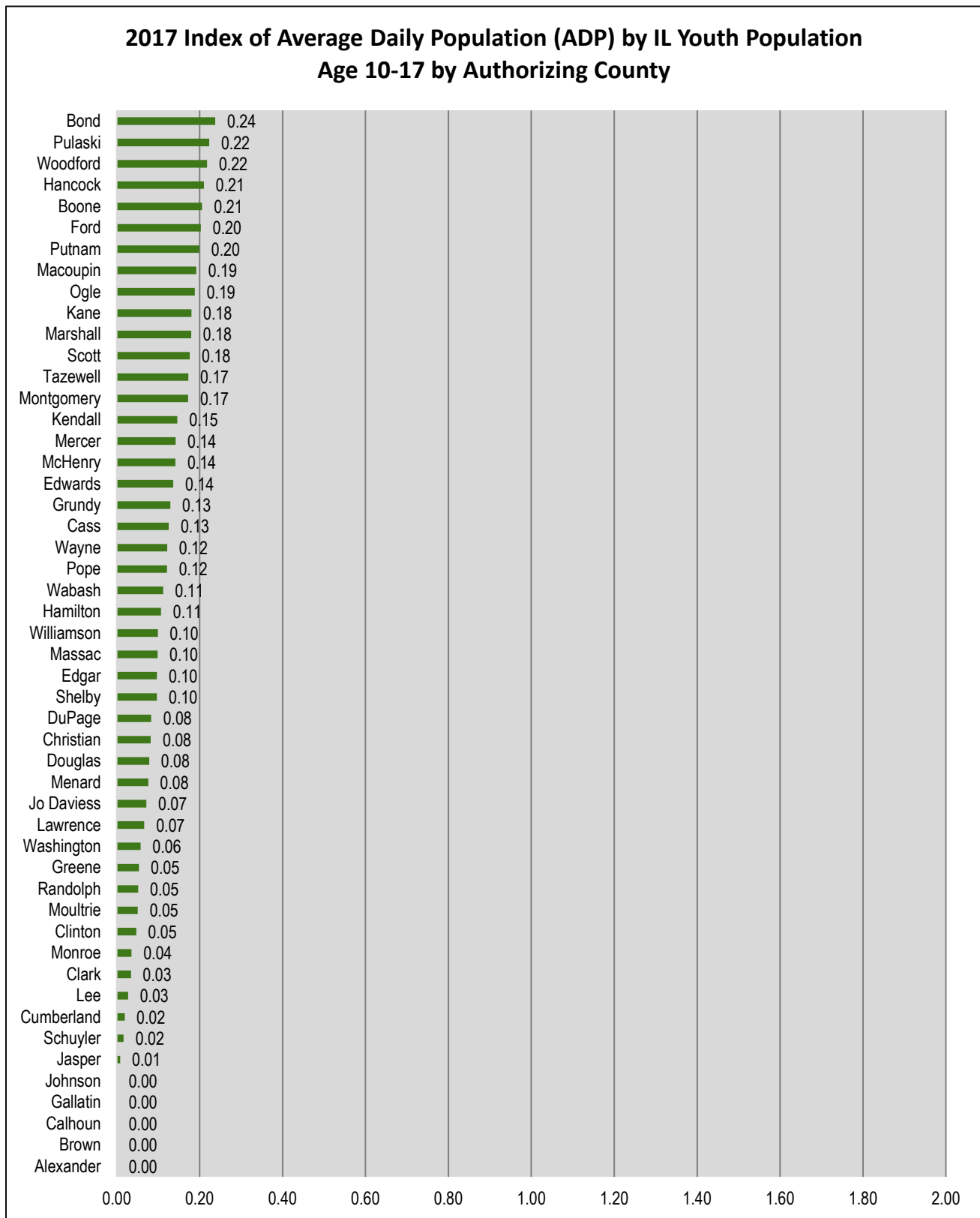
- An **Index** is a statistical measure of variation among a group of individual data points. The **ADP Index** by Authorizing County is aimed at providing meaningful comparisons among counties, reflecting the youth population age 10-17 in each Illinois County. The **ADP Index calculation** is the ADP for each county divided by the IL youth population Age 10-17 for that county, and then multiplied by 1,000.

The range of this index for 2017 was from 0.00 (Alexander, Brown, Calhoun, Gallatin, and Johnson) to 2.88 (Hardin). The state-level index was 0.45. A total of 74 of 102 counties have an index below or equal to the state index. The remaining 28 counties have an index greater than the state-level index (see charts on the following two pages). These 28 counties include 55% of IL youth Age 10-17.

There may be instances in which some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.

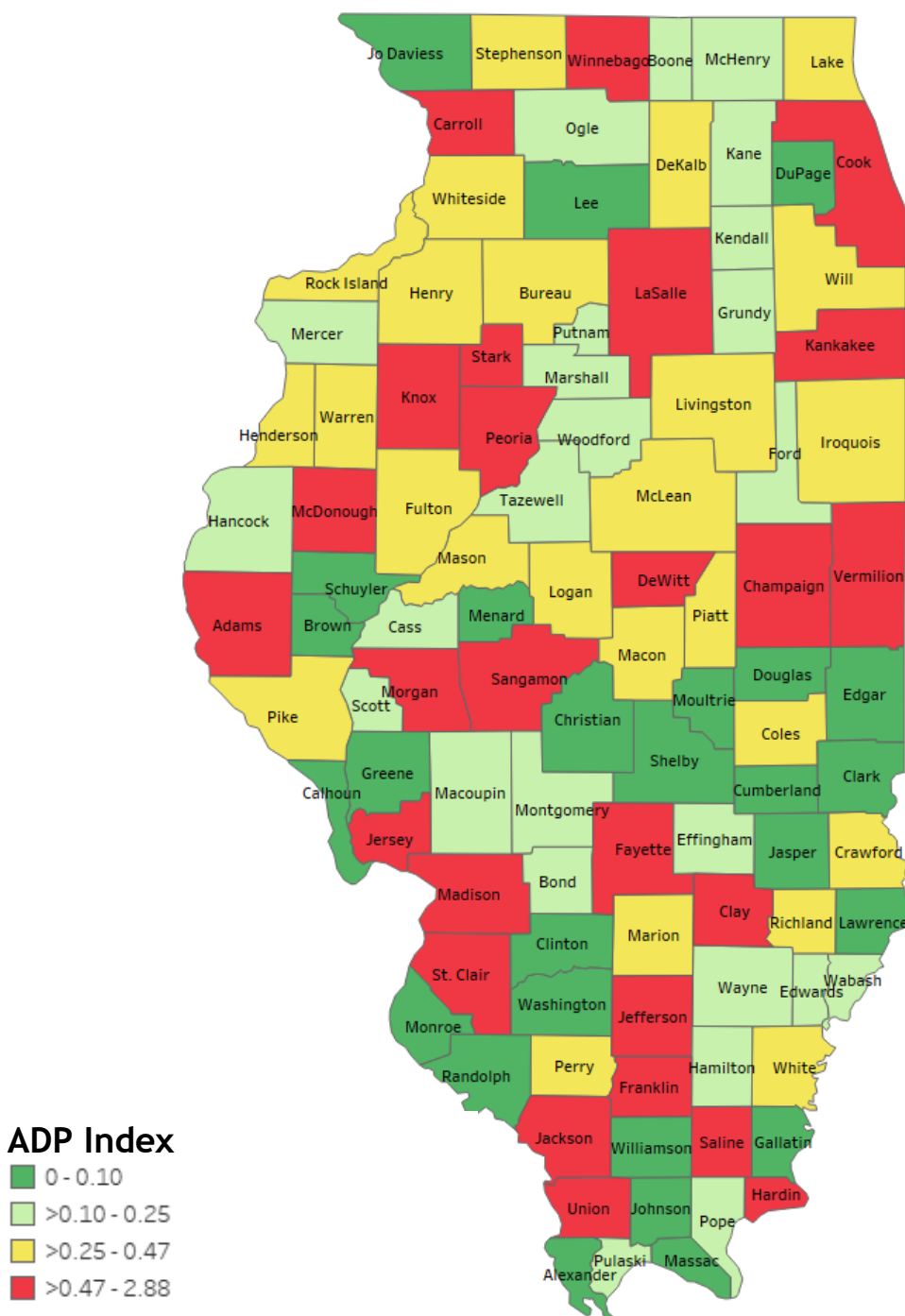


(Index of ADP by IL youth population continued on following page.)



This ADP Index was calculated by dividing the ADP for each county by the IL youth population Age 10-17 for that county, then multiplying that result by 1,000. There may be instances where some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.

2017 Average Daily Populations (ADP) Index by Authorizing County (per 1,000 Illinois youth aged 10-17 years)



*Counties divided into four equal groups by quartiles

This ADP Index was calculated by dividing the ADP for each IL County by the youth population ages 10-17 for that county, and then multiplying that result by 1,000.

**2016 AND 2017 DETENTION DATA COMPARISON BY AUTHORIZING COUNTY:
ADMISSION RATES, AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION (ADP) INDEX, AND ADP**

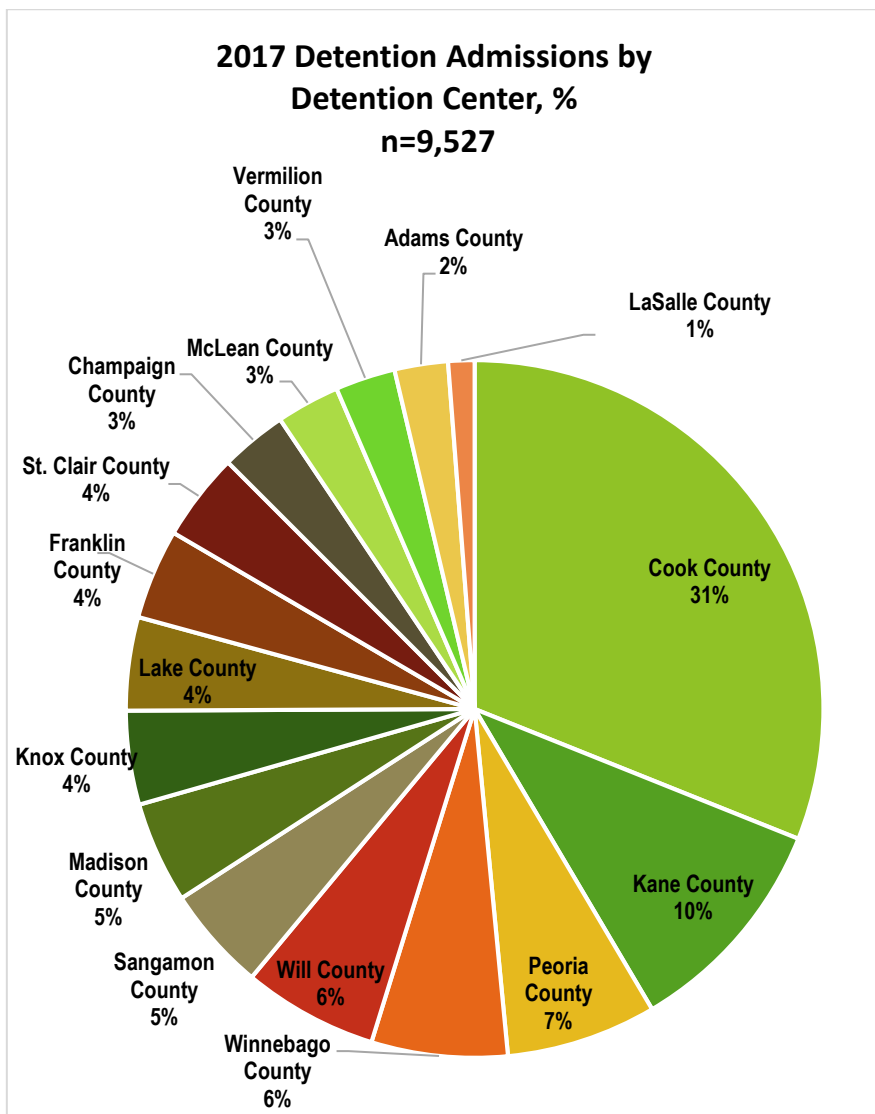
County	Admission Rate		ADP Index		ADP	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Adams	16.4	17.7	0.74	1.06	5.0	7.1
Alexander	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Bond	8.9	4.4	0.35	0.24	0.5	0.4
Boone	4.7	6.0	0.11	0.21	0.8	1.4
Brown	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Bureau	7.3	6.0	0.69	0.36	2.5	1.3
Calhoun	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Carroll	7.2	10.3	0.47	1.00	0.7	1.4
Cass	7.8	2.2	0.38	0.13	0.5	0.2
Champaign	19.9	17.2	1.03	0.92	17.5	15.9
Christian	4.0	3.1	0.08	0.08	0.3	0.3
Clark	1.8	1.2	0.07	0.03	0.1	0.1
Clay	10.2	11.0	0.39	0.77	0.5	1.1
Clinton	3.3	1.6	0.12	0.05	0.4	0.2
Coles	14.2	12.3	0.33	0.39	1.4	1.6
Cook	6.0	5.8	0.58	0.48	296.9	243.5
Crawford	4.0	2.3	0.35	0.29	0.6	0.5
Cumberland	4.4	0.9	0.09	0.02	0.1	0.0
DeKalb	11.3	4.9	0.44	0.28	4.6	2.8
DeWitt	15.5	10.1	0.88	0.58	1.5	1.0
Douglas	3.9	2.2	0.26	0.08	0.6	0.2
DuPage	5.3	4.2	0.12	0.08	12.3	8.3
Edgar	5.1	3.5	0.24	0.10	0.4	0.2
Edwards	7.2	6.0	0.45	0.14	0.3	0.1
Effingham	6.6	6.2	0.52	0.24	1.9	0.9
Fayette	12.6	9.8	1.31	0.80	2.8	1.7
Ford	2.6	1.3	0.28	0.20	0.4	0.3
Franklin	5.8	10.9	0.26	0.56	1.0	2.2
Fulton	10.3	6.8	0.74	0.29	2.5	1.0
Gallatin	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Greene	0.7	1.5	0.01	0.05	0.0	0.1
Grundy	2.6	4.7	0.08	0.13	0.5	0.8
Hamilton	6.8	4.5	0.51	0.11	0.5	0.1
Hancock	5.5	5.0	0.22	0.21	0.4	0.4
Hardin	20.7	8.3	0.73	2.88	0.3	1.0
Henderson	1.7	15.8	0.04	0.38	0.0	0.2
Henry	1.1	2.1	0.10	0.29	0.5	1.5
Iroquois	6.5	6.9	0.37	0.43	1.1	1.2
Jackson	10.4	12.9	0.59	0.77	2.7	3.5
Jasper	1.0	1.0	0.26	0.01	0.3	0.0
Jefferson	24.1	20.0	0.47	0.58	1.7	2.2
Jersey	4.8	3.6	0.12	0.71	0.3	1.6
Jo Daviess	2.4	1.9	0.08	0.07	0.2	0.1
Johnson	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Kane	5.1	4.1	0.21	0.18	14.0	12.0
Kankakee	8.8	12.6	0.62	0.88	7.7	10.7
Kendall	3.6	3.0	0.15	0.15	2.5	2.5
Knox	17.0	25.8	1.01	1.23	4.7	5.6
Lake	5.0	4.9	0.37	0.34	31.8	28.4
LaSalle	9.6	8.3	0.91	0.73	10.6	8.2
Lawrence	4.4	1.5	0.13	0.07	0.2	0.1
Lee	1.9	0.9	0.04	0.03	0.1	0.1

County	Admission Rate		ADP Index		ADP	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Livingston	9.1	8.1	0.44	0.37	1.6	1.4
Logan	6.8	7.7	0.30	0.30	0.8	0.8
McDonough	10.9	14.1	0.50	0.96	1.2	2.3
McHenry	3.0	3.0	0.13	0.14	5.0	5.2
McLean	11.7	9.0	0.40	0.39	6.8	6.6
Macon	10.8	10.2	0.85	0.47	9.0	5.0
Macoupin	2.7	4.5	0.05	0.19	0.3	0.9
Madison	12.1	12.4	0.57	0.57	15.2	15.3
Marion	14.8	18.4	0.80	0.42	3.0	1.6
Marshall	0.0	4.5	0.00	0.18	0.0	0.2
Mason	6.3	7.8	0.21	0.34	0.3	0.5
Massac	5.2	4.7	0.13	0.10	0.2	0.1
Menard	0.8	2.2	0.02	0.08	0.0	0.1
Mercer	6.6	4.3	0.46	0.14	0.8	0.2
Monroe	0.8	1.4	0.00	0.04	0.0	0.1
Montgomery	7.4	7.0	0.20	0.17	0.5	0.5
Morgan	5.5	11.4	0.21	0.81	0.7	2.5
Moultrie	1.7	1.7	0.01	0.05	0.0	0.1
Ogle	3.8	5.6	0.13	0.19	0.7	1.1
Peoria	23.7	25.9	1.26	1.63	23.9	30.5
Perry	21.6	20.7	0.35	0.47	0.7	0.9
Piatt	5.5	6.7	0.15	0.26	0.3	0.5
Pike	11.7	8.1	0.64	0.42	1.0	0.7
Pope	3.2	10.2	0.03	0.12	0.0	0.0
Pulaski	18.9	4.9	0.37	0.22	0.2	0.1
Putnam	0.0	7.1	0.00	0.20	0.0	0.1
Randolph	5.6	3.2	0.27	0.05	0.8	0.1
Richland	10.1	3.1	0.52	0.32	0.8	0.5
Rock Island	8.7	9.7	0.41	0.40	5.8	5.6
St. Clair	17.9	11.9	0.66	0.61	18.7	17.1
Saline	9.5	15.9	0.49	1.24	1.2	3.0
Sangamon	18.8	21.3	0.63	0.71	13.2	14.8
Schuyler	1.5	1.5	0.01	0.02	0.0	0.0
Scott	0.0	9.5	0.00	0.18	0.0	0.1
Shelby	0.5	2.8	0.01	0.10	0.0	0.2
Stark	6.9	14.2	0.52	0.64	0.3	0.4
Stephenson	8.1	10.4	0.40	0.39	1.8	1.7
Tazewell	6.7	5.2	0.36	0.17	5.0	2.4
Union	2.9	4.6	0.07	0.59	0.1	1.0
Vermilion	25.9	22.8	1.91	2.51	16.0	20.8
Wabash	6.1	0.9	0.41	0.11	0.5	0.1
Warren	13.2	5.8	0.72	0.28	1.3	0.5
Washington	0.0	1.4	0.00	0.06	0.0	0.1
Wayne	1.2	5.3	0.01	0.12	0.0	0.2
White	5.2	2.2	0.25	0.29	0.3	0.4
Whiteside	5.9	6.0	0.13	0.38	0.7	2.2
Will	5.2	4.8	0.27	0.25	24.2	22.0
Williamson	2.0	2.0	0.09	0.10	0.6	0.7
Winnebago	15.4	18.4	1.49	1.58	46.5	48.3
Woodford	3.1	4.4	0.25	0.22	1.2	1.0
State Totals	7.4	7.1	0.48	0.45	647.7	594.4

SECTION 3 — 2017 ILLINOIS DETENTION CENTER ADMISSIONS

The Detention Centers listed in the following charts and tables are locations where youth are detained. When a county is listed below the Detention Center heading, this refers to the county where the detention center is located; and not necessarily the county that authorized the juvenile to be detained.

DETENTION CENTERS

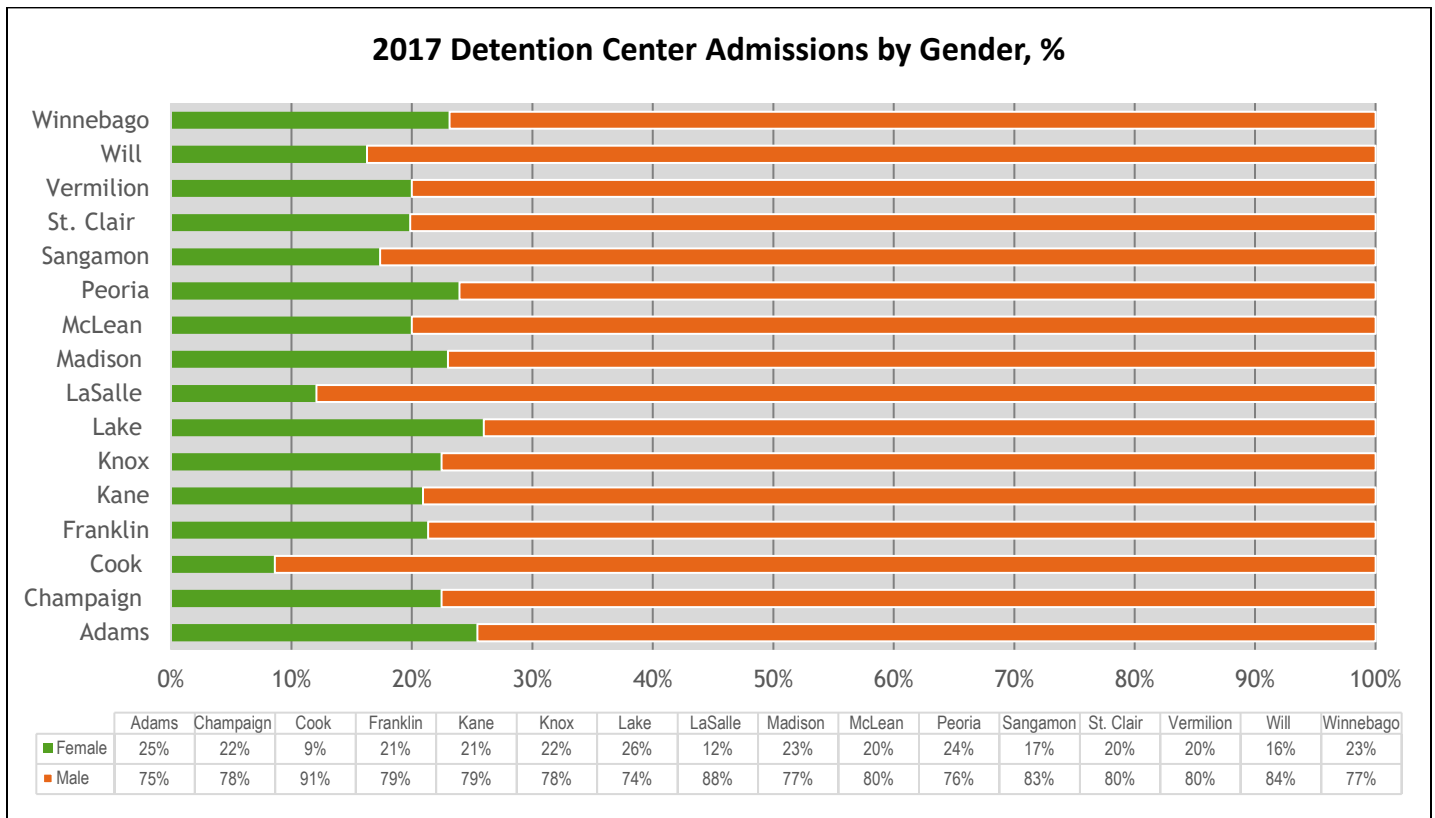


This pie chart represents the percentage of total admissions for all 16 juvenile detention centers. Cook County Detention has the highest percentage of total admissions across the state with 31%; and LaSalle County Detention has the lowest percentage of total admissions across the state with 1%.

2017 Detention Admissions by Detention Center, # and %		
Detention Centers	# of Admissions by Detention Centers	% of Admissions by Detention Centers
Adams County	236	2%
Champaign County	294	3%
Cook County	2,960	31%
Franklin County	398	4%
Kane County	994	10%
Knox County	414	4%
Lake County	412	4%
LaSalle County	116	1%
Madison County	448	5%
McLean County	280	3%
Peoria County	664	7%
Sangamon County	461	5%
St. Clair County	388	4%
Vermilion County	265	3%
Will County	596	6%
Winnebago County	601	6%
State Total	9,527	100%

GENDER

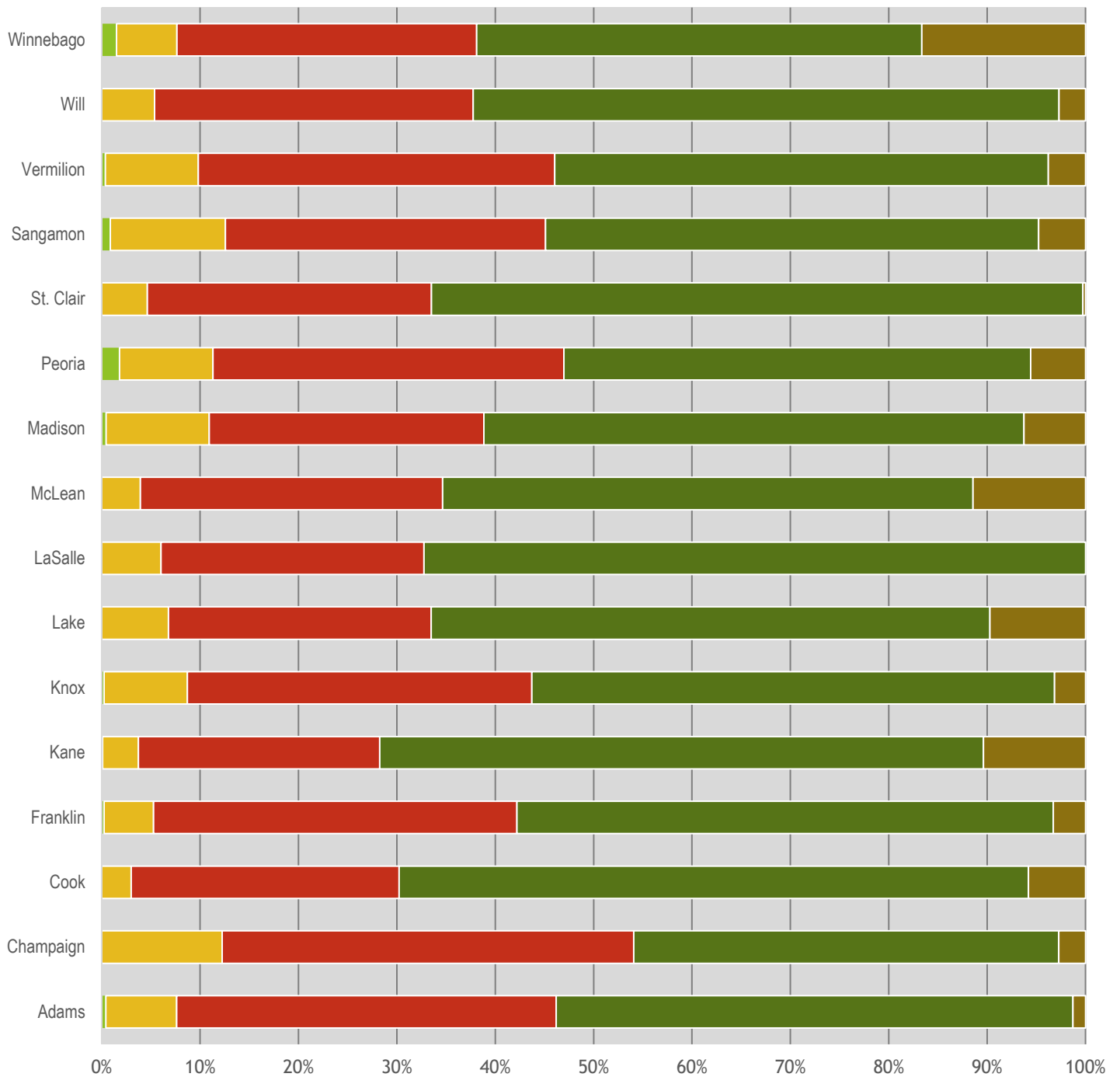
2017 Detention Center Admissions by Gender, # and %						
Detention Centers	Female	Female %	Male	Male %	Total #	Total %
Adams	60	25%	176	75%	236	100%
Champaign	66	22%	228	78%	294	100%
Cook	255	9%	2,705	91%	2,960	100%
Franklin	85	21%	313	79%	398	100%
Kane	208	21%	786	79%	994	100%
Knox	93	22%	321	78%	414	100%
Lake	107	26%	305	74%	412	100%
LaSalle	14	12%	102	88%	116	100%
Madison	103	23%	345	77%	448	100%
McLean	56	20%	224	80%	280	100%
Peoria	159	24%	505	76%	664	100%
Sangamon	80	17%	381	83%	461	100%
St. Clair	77	20%	311	80%	388	100%
Vermilion	53	20%	212	80%	265	100%
Will	97	16%	499	84%	596	100%
Winnebago	139	23%	462	77%	601	100%
State Total	1,652	17%	7,875	83%	9,527	100%



AGE GROUPING

2017 Detention Center Admissions by Age Grouping, #, and %												
Detention Centers	Age Group 10/11	% Age Group 10/11	Age Group 12/13	% Age Group 12/13	Age Group 14/15	% Age Group 14/15	Age Group 16/17	%Age Group 16/17	Age Group 18+	%Age Group 18+	DC Total #	DC Total %
Adams	1	0%	17	7%	91	39%	124	53%	3	1%	236	100%
Champaign	0	0%	36	12%	123	42%	127	43%	8	3%	294	100%
Cook	0	0%	89	3%	806	27%	1,893	64%	172	6%	2,960	100%
Franklin	1	0%	20	5%	147	37%	217	55%	13	3%	398	100%
Kane	1	0%	36	4%	244	25%	610	61%	103	10%	994	100%
Knox	1	0%	35	8%	145	35%	220	53%	13	3%	414	100%
Lake	0	0%	28	7%	110	27%	234	57%	40	10%	412	100%
LaSalle	0	0%	7	6%	31	27%	78	67%	0	0%	116	100%
McLean	0	0%	11	4%	86	31%	151	54%	32	11%	280	100%
Madison	2	0%	47	10%	125	28%	246	55%	28	6%	448	100%
Peoria	12	2%	63	9%	237	36%	315	47%	37	6%	664	100%
St. Clair	0	0%	18	5%	112	29%	257	66%	1	0%	388	100%
Sangamon	4	1%	54	12%	150	33%	231	50%	22	5%	461	100%
Vermilion	1	0%	25	9%	96	36%	133	50%	10	4%	265	100%
Will	0	0%	32	5%	193	32%	355	60%	16	3%	596	100%
Winnebago	9	1%	37	6%	183	30%	272	45%	100	17%	601	100%
State Total	32	0%	555	6%	2,879	30%	5,463	57%	598	6%	9,527	100%

2017 Detention Center Admissions by Age Grouping, %



	Adams	Champaign	Cook	Franklin	Kane	Knox	Lake	LaSalle	McLean	Madison	Peoria	St. Clair	Sangamon	Vermilion	Will	Winnebago
% Age 10/11	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%
% Age 12/13	7%	12%	3%	5%	4%	8%	7%	6%	4%	10%	9%	5%	12%	9%	5%	6%
% Age 14/15	39%	42%	27%	37%	25%	35%	27%	27%	31%	28%	36%	29%	33%	36%	32%	30%
%Age 16/17	53%	43%	64%	55%	61%	53%	57%	67%	54%	55%	47%	66%	50%	50%	60%	45%
%Age 18+	1%	3%	6%	3%	10%	3%	10%	0%	11%	6%	6%	0%	5%	4%	3%	17%

2017 Illinois Detention Center Admissions

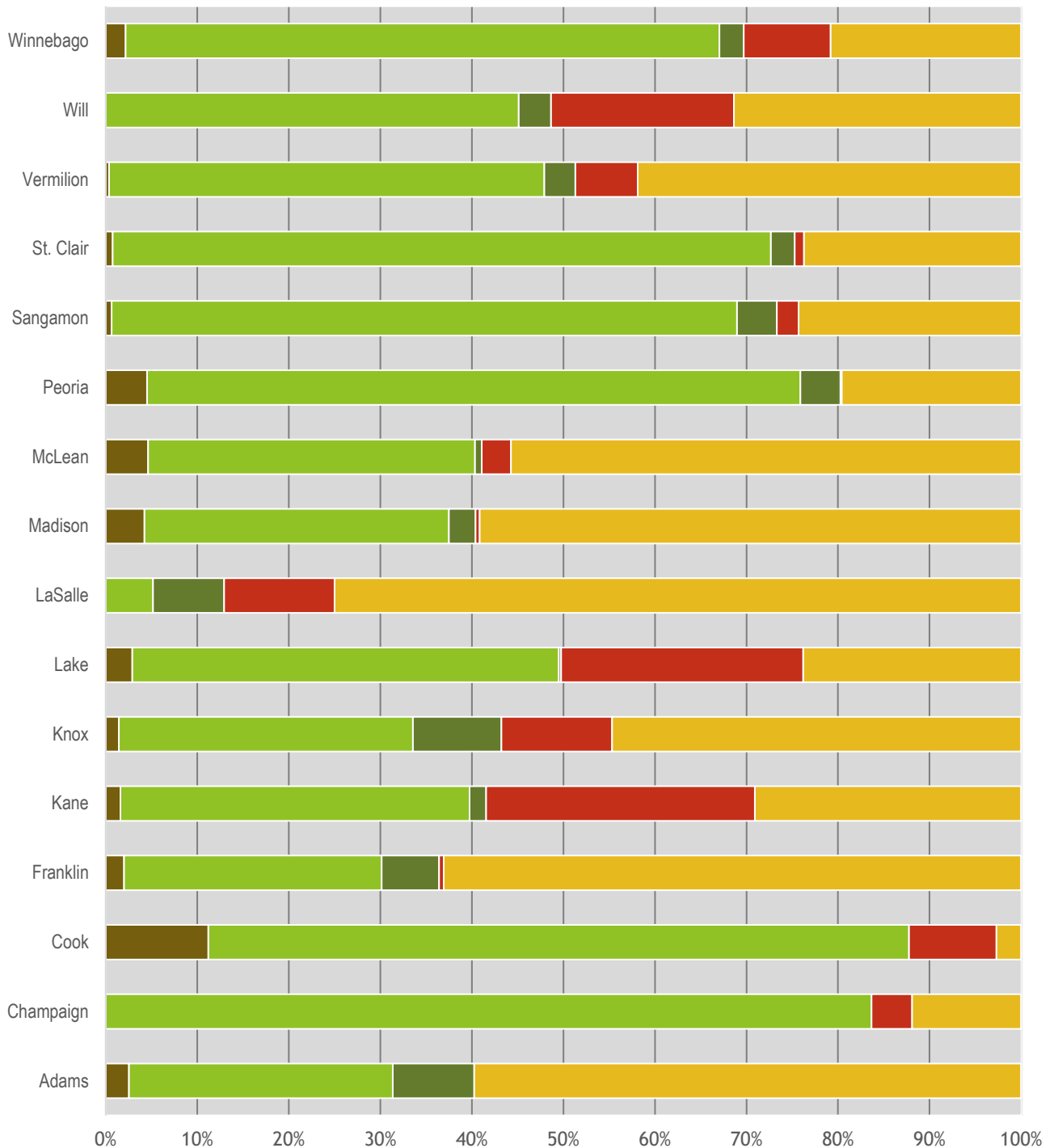
RACE/ETHNICITY

2017 Detention Center Admissions by Race/Ethnicity, #²

Detention Centers	American Indian/ Native American/ Hispanic	American Indian/ Native American/ Non-Hispanic	Asian / Hispanic	Asian / Non-Hispanic	Black / African American / Hispanic	Black / African American / Non-Hispanic	Multi-Racial / Hispanic	Multi-Racial / Non-Hispanic	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander / Non-Hispanic	Other / Hispanic	Other / Non-Hispanic	White / Hispanic	White / Non-Hispanic	Total
Adams	0	0	0	0	0	68	0	21	1	0	5	0	141	236
Champaign	0	0	0	0	0	246	0	0	0	0	0	13	35	294
Cook	3	3	1	1	177	2,266	0	0	0	118	29	282	80	2,960
Franklin	0	1	0	0	0	112	2	25	0	5	0	2	251	398
Kane	0	2	0	3	2	379	0	18	0	1	8	292	289	994
Knox	0	0	0	4	0	133	0	40	0	0	2	50	185	414
Lake	0	0	0	1	0	192	2	1	0	7	2	109	98	412
LaSalle	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	9	0	0	0	14	87	116
Madison	0	1	0	1	1	149	4	13	1	11	0	2	265	448
McLean	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	2	0	12	0	9	156	280
Peoria	0	1	0	0	10	474	3	29	1	8	7	1	130	664
Sangamon	0	0	0	0	0	315	0	20	0	0	3	11	112	461
St. Clair	0	0	0	0	0	279	0	10	0	3	0	4	92	388
Vermilion	0	0	0	0	0	126	0	9	0	0	1	18	111	265
Will	0	0	0	0	0	269	0	21	0	0	0	119	187	596
Winnebago	0	0	0	3	0	390	3	16	7	0	0	57	125	601
State Total	3	8	1	13	191	5,504	14	234	10	165	57	983	2,344	9,527

² In defining detention admissions, an entry into any juvenile detention center during the reporting period (Calendar year 2017). One youth could have more than one entry during the reporting period, which would be recorded as separate admissions.

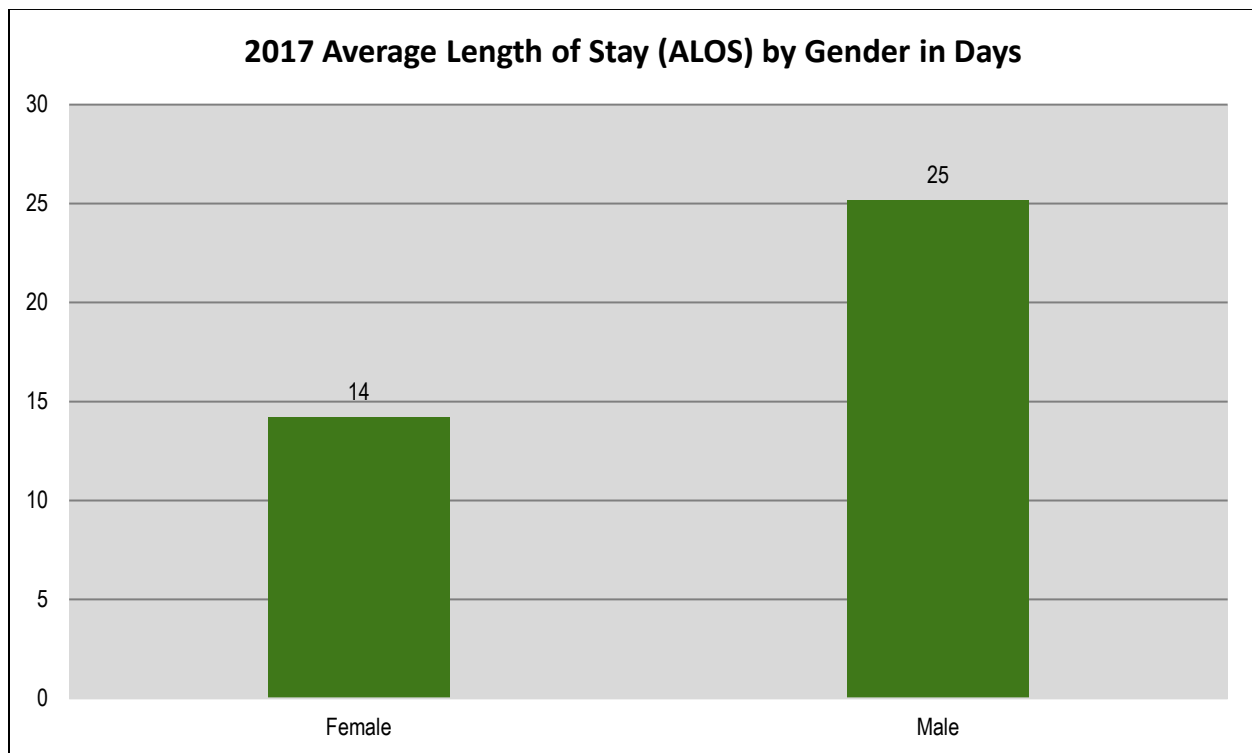
2017 Detention Center Admissions by Race/Ethnicity, %



	Adams	Champaign	Cook	Franklin	Kane	Knox	Lake	LaSalle	Madison	McLean	Peoria	Sangamon	St. Clair	Vermilion	Will	Winnebago
All Other Race/Ethnicities %	3%	0%	11%	2%	2%	1%	3%	0%	4%	5%	5%	1%	1%	0%	0%	2%
Black / African American / Non-Hispanic %	29%	84%	77%	28%	38%	32%	47%	5%	33%	36%	71%	68%	72%	48%	45%	65%
Multi-Racial / Non-Hispanic %	9%	0%	0%	6%	2%	10%	0%	8%	3%	1%	4%	4%	3%	3%	4%	3%
White / Hispanic %	0%	4%	10%	1%	29%	12%	26%	12%	0%	3%	0%	2%	1%	7%	20%	9%
White / Non-Hispanic %	60%	12%	3%	63%	29%	45%	24%	75%	59%	56%	20%	24%	24%	42%	31%	21%

SECTION 4 — 2017 ILLINOIS DETENTION AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY (ALOS) AND LENGTH OF STAY (LOS)

ALOS BY GENDER

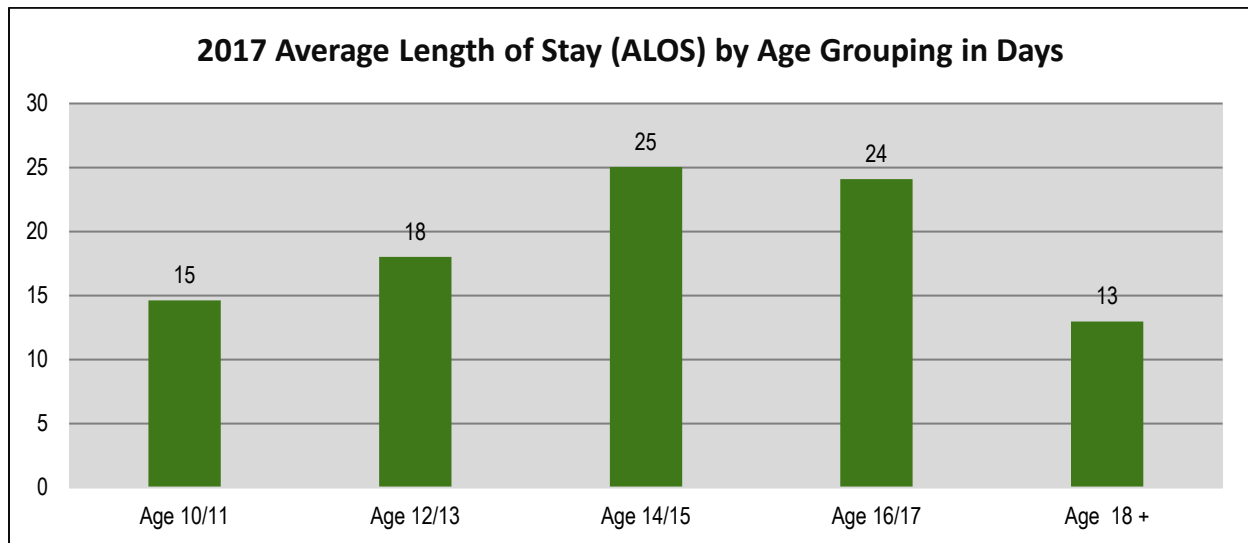


Length of Stay (LOS) and Average Length of Stay (ALOS): LOS and ALOS are calculated on the basis of admission and release dates and times for each detention admission, rounded up to the nearest day (using 24 hours as one day.) There is no time-of-day cutoff. If a youth comes into the detention center at 4pm on Monday (date and time of Admission) and leaves at 3pm on Tuesday (date and time of Release), it counts as one day. If the youth comes in at 6pm on Monday and leaves at 7pm on Tuesday, it counts as two days. If a youth was admitted and released in the same day, that is counted as one day. It is possible that the Admission date occurred in the year prior to the reporting year and the Release date occurred in the reporting year.

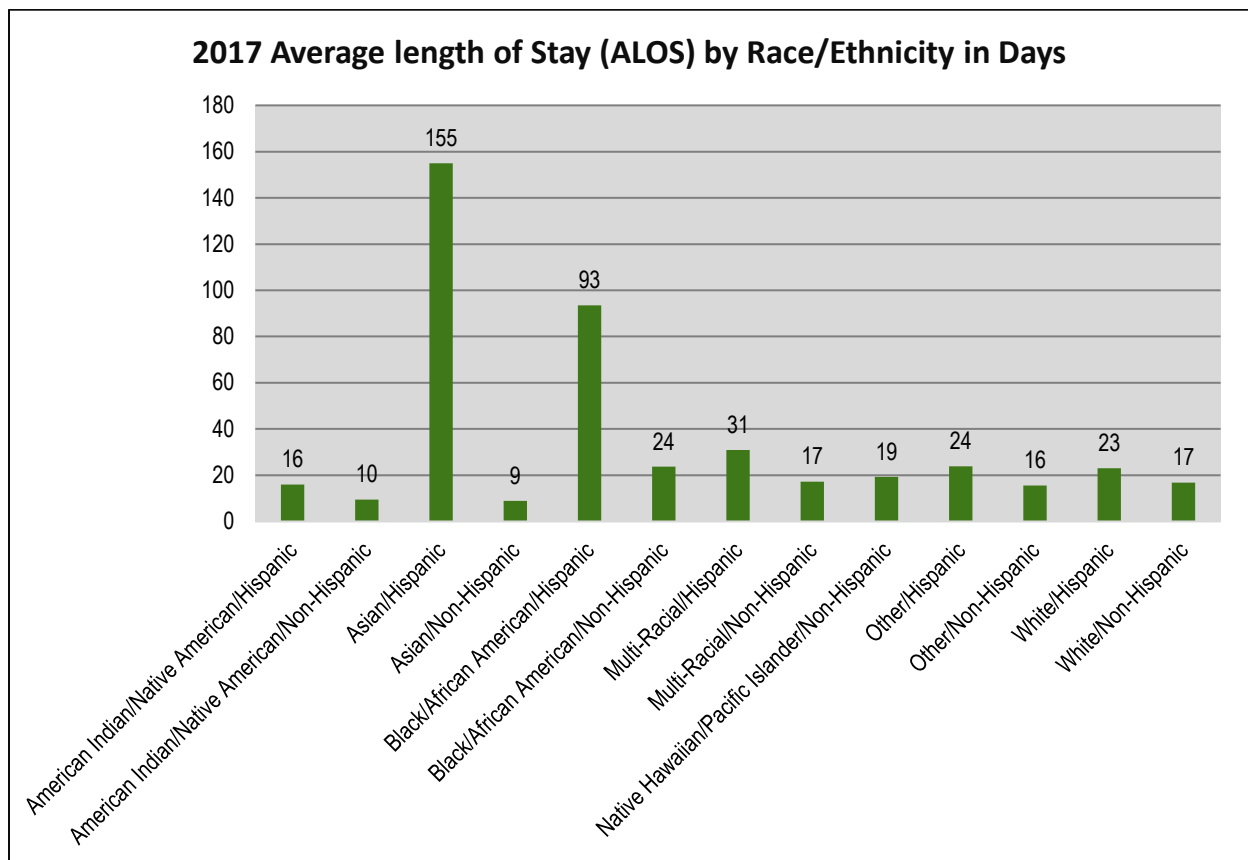
Thus the **Length of Stay (LOS)** is the complete time the youth is housed in a detention facility per admission using the above criteria. The **Average Length of Stay (ALOS)** calculation sums the LOS for all youth admitted within the reporting period and calculates an average in days per admission for that period.

Calendar year 2017 JMIS data are used in this report. The data were pulled for analysis on August 28, 2018. JMIS is a dynamic database where the data is constantly being updated.

ALOS BY AGE GROUPING



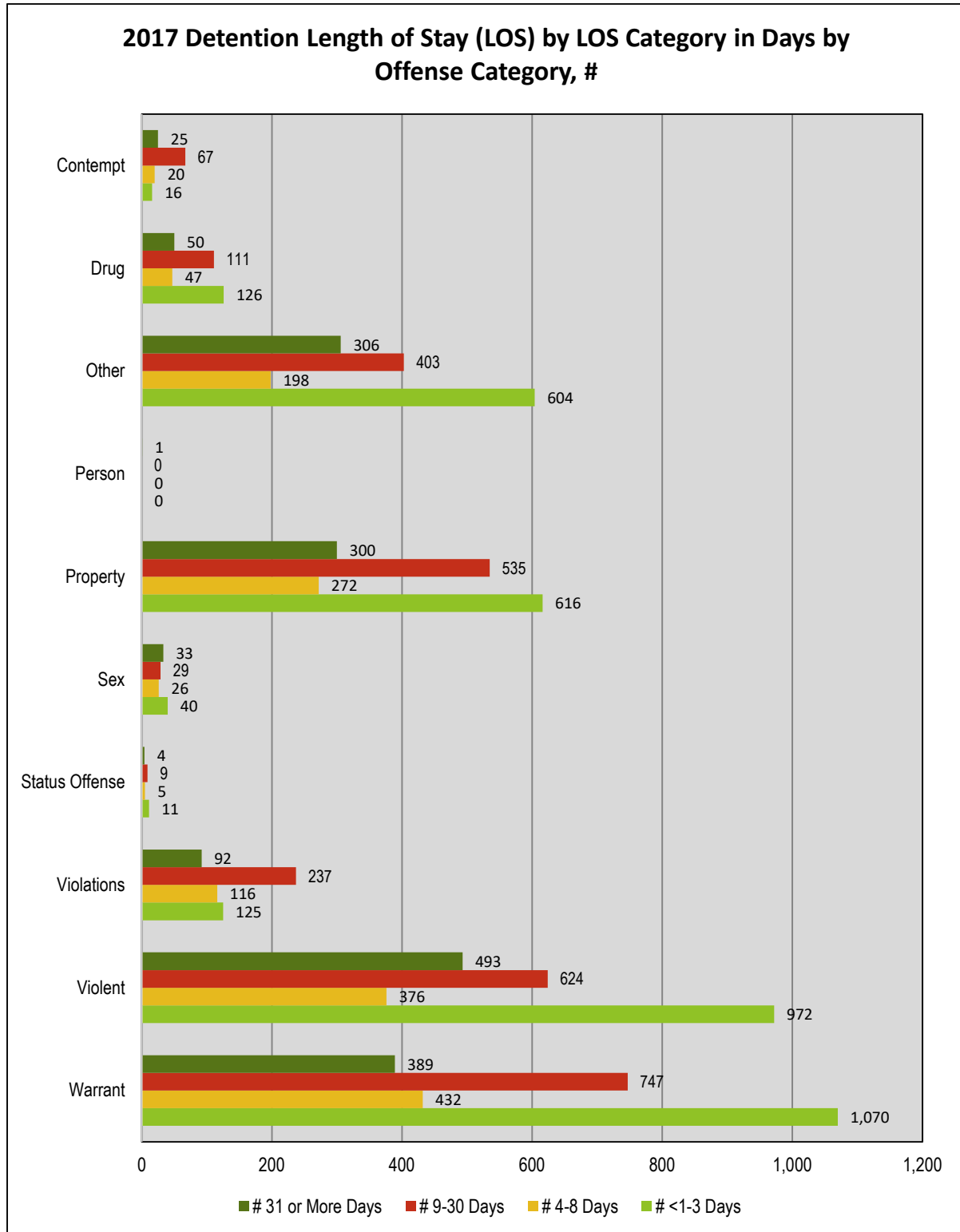
ALOS BY RACE/ETHNICITY ³⁴



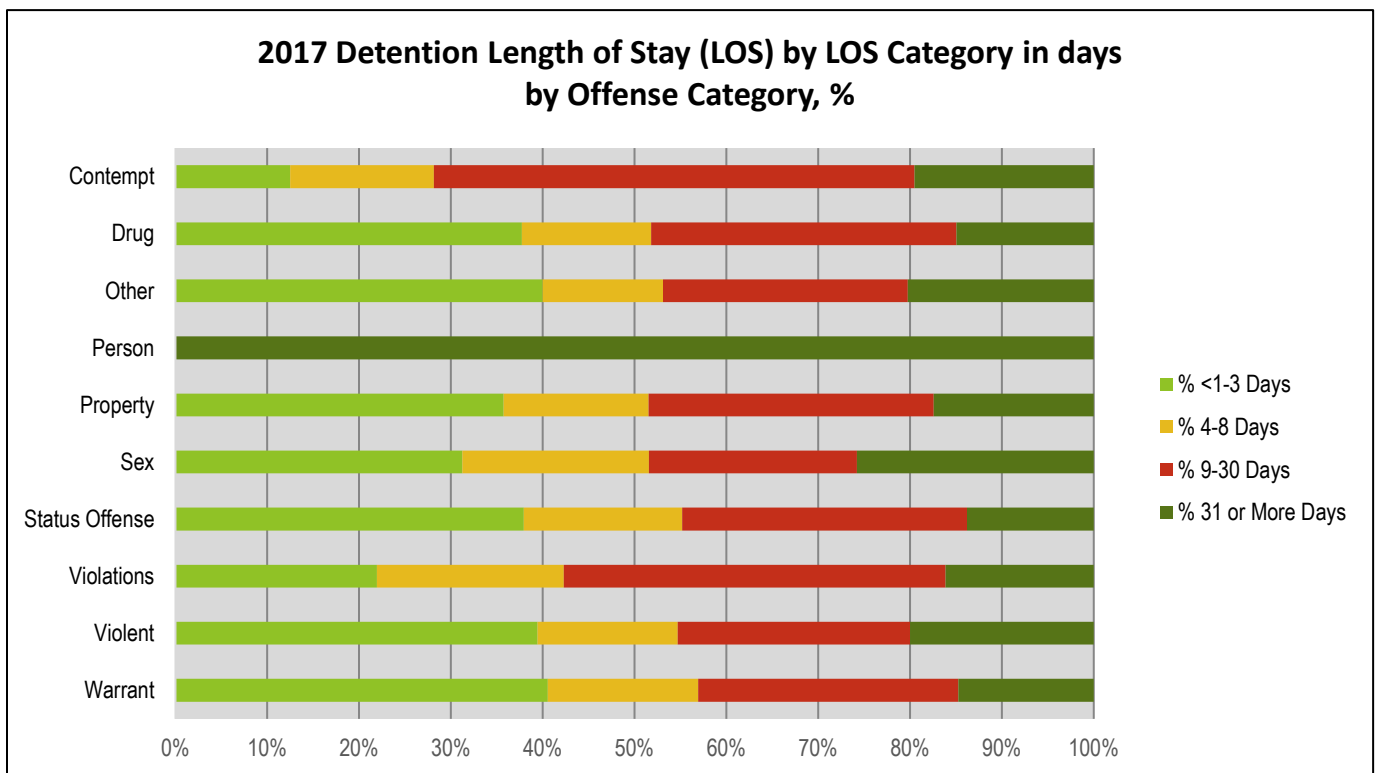
³ The following Race/Ethnicity groupings are not included in the chart above because they had very small or no admissions: Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/ Hispanic

⁴ Asian/Hispanic $n = 2$

LOS BY OFFENSE CATEGORY



2017 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by Offense Category (# and %)										
Offense Category	# <1-3 Days	% <1-3 Days	# 4-8 Days	% 4-8 Days	# 9-30 Days	% 9-30 Days	# 31 or More Days	% 31 or More Days	# Total UCR	% Total UCR
Contempt	16	13%	20	16%	67	52%	25	20%	128	100%
Drug	126	38%	47	14%	111	33%	50	15%	334	100%
Other	604	40%	198	13%	403	27%	306	20%	1,511	100%
Person	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%
Property	616	36%	272	16%	535	31%	300	17%	1,723	100%
Sex	40	31%	26	20%	29	23%	33	26%	128	100%
Status Offense	11	38%	5	17%	9	31%	4	14%	29	100%
Violations	125	22%	116	20%	237	42%	92	16%	570	100%
Violent	972	39%	376	15%	624	25%	493	20%	2,465	100%
Warrant	1,070	41%	432	16%	747	28%	389	15%	2,638	100%
State Total	3,580	38%	1,492	16%	2,762	29%	1,693	18%	9,527	100%



38% of the overall detention population were released within <1-3 days.

LOS BY AUTHORIZING COUNTY

2017 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by Authorizing County (Pages 64-66) <i>Authorizing County is the county that authorizes the detention of the youth</i>					
Authorizing County	<1-3 Days	4-8 Days	9-30 Days	31 or More Days	Authorizing County Total
Adams	48	24	19	27	118
Bond	0	2	4	1	7
Boone	12	14	13	3	42
Bureau	2	2	13	4	21
Carroll	1	2	7	4	14
Cass	0	3	0	0	3
Champaign	75	47	112	62	296
Christian	5	1	4	0	10
Clark	1	0	1	0	2
Clay	5	2	5	3	15
Clinton	3	1	2	0	6
Coles	19	10	22	1	52
Cook	1,062	328	907	664	2,961
Crawford	0	0	2	2	4
Cumberland	0	1	0	0	1
DeKalb	23	11	12	4	50
DeWitt	1	4	9	3	17
Douglas	3	1	1	0	5
DuPage	262	93	55	10	420
Edgar	2	2	2	0	6
Edwards	3	0	1	0	4
Effingham	10	4	5	3	22
Fayette	7	2	10	2	21
Ford	0	0	1	1	2
Franklin	10	7	20	7	44
Fulton	3	6	10	4	23
Greene	0	0	2	0	2
Grundy	10	9	9	1	29
Hamilton	1	2	1	0	4
Hancock	2	2	4	1	9
Hardin	0	1	0	2	3
Henderson	2	5	2	0	9
Henry	2	0	4	5	11
Iroquois	3	4	7	6	20

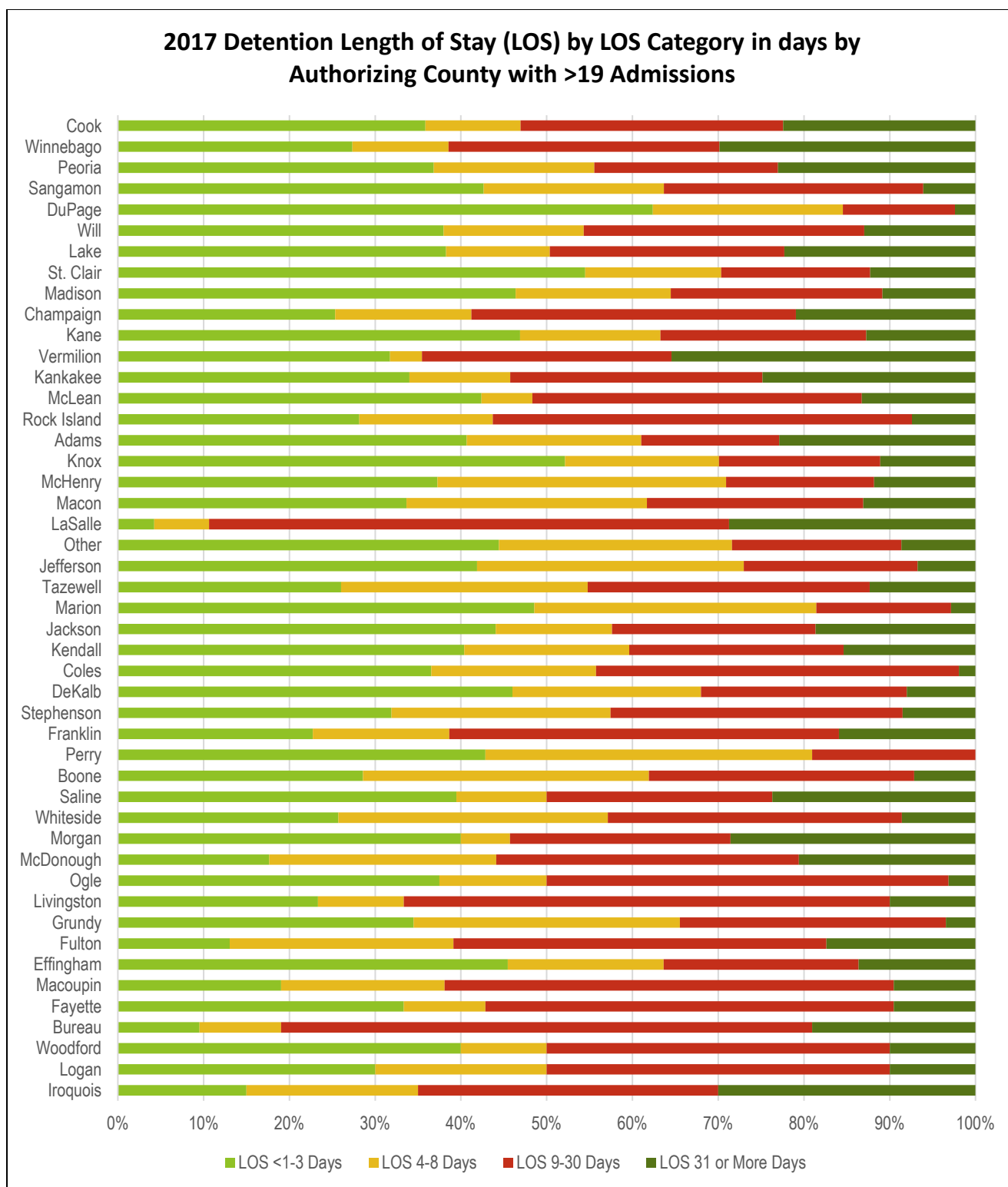
2017 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by Authorizing County (Pages 64-66) <i>Authorizing County is the county that authorizes the detention of the youth</i>					
Authorizing County	<1-3 Days	4-8 Days	9-30 Days	31 or More Days	Authorizing County Total
Jackson	26	8	14	11	59
Jasper	1	0	0	0	1
Jefferson	31	23	15	5	74
Jersey	0	2	1	5	8
Jo Daviess	1	0	3	0	4
Kane	129	45	66	35	275
Kankakee	52	18	45	38	153
Kendall	21	10	13	8	52
Knox	61	21	22	13	117
Lake	158	50	113	92	413
LaSalle	4	6	57	27	94
Lawrence	0	1	1	0	2
Lee	1	0	2	0	3
Livingston	7	3	17	3	30
Logan	6	4	8	2	20
McDonough	6	9	12	7	34
McHenry	41	37	19	13	110
McLean	64	9	58	20	151
Macon	36	30	27	14	107
Macoupin	4	4	11	2	21
Madison	154	60	82	36	332
Marion	34	23	11	2	70
Marshall	1	1	3	0	5
Mason	6	2	2	1	11
Massac	2	2	3	0	7
Menard	1	1	1	0	3
Mercer	5	0	2	0	7
Monroe	3	0	2	0	5
Montgomery	4	9	6	0	19
Morgan	14	2	9	10	35
Moultrie	1	1	1	0	3
Ogle	12	4	15	1	32
Other	36	22	16	7	81
Peoria	179	91	104	112	486
Perry	18	16	8	0	42

2017 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by Authorizing County (Pages 64-66) <i>Authorizing County is the county that authorizes the detention of the youth</i>					
Authorizing County	<1-3 Days	4-8 Days	9-30 Days	31 or More Days	Authorizing County Total
Piatt	5	1	5	1	12
Pike	4	4	4	1	13
Pope	2	1	0	0	3
Pulaski	1	0	2	0	3
Putnam	2	0	2	0	4
Randolph	3	4	2	0	9
Richland	1	1	3	0	5
Rock Island	38	21	66	10	135
St. Clair	182	53	58	41	334
Saline	15	4	10	9	38
Sangamon	189	93	134	27	443
Schuyler	0	1	0	0	1
Scott	0	5	0	0	5
Shelby	0	2	3	1	6
Stark	3	2	2	1	8
Stephenson	15	12	16	4	47
Tazewell	19	21	24	9	73
Union	2	4	1	1	8
Vermilion	60	7	55	67	189
Wabash	0	0	0	1	1
Warren	4	2	3	1	10
Washington	1	0	1	0	2
Wayne	5	3	0	1	9
White	0	1	0	2	3
Whiteside	9	11	12	3	35
Will	158	68	136	54	416
Williamson	4	2	2	5	13
Winnebago	154	63	178	168	563
Woodford	8	2	8	2	20
State Total	3,580	1,492	2,762	1,693	9,527

“Other” includes Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ), INS, and Out-of-State admissions.

Counties with zero admissions were Alexander, Brown, Calhoun, Gallatin, and Johnson.

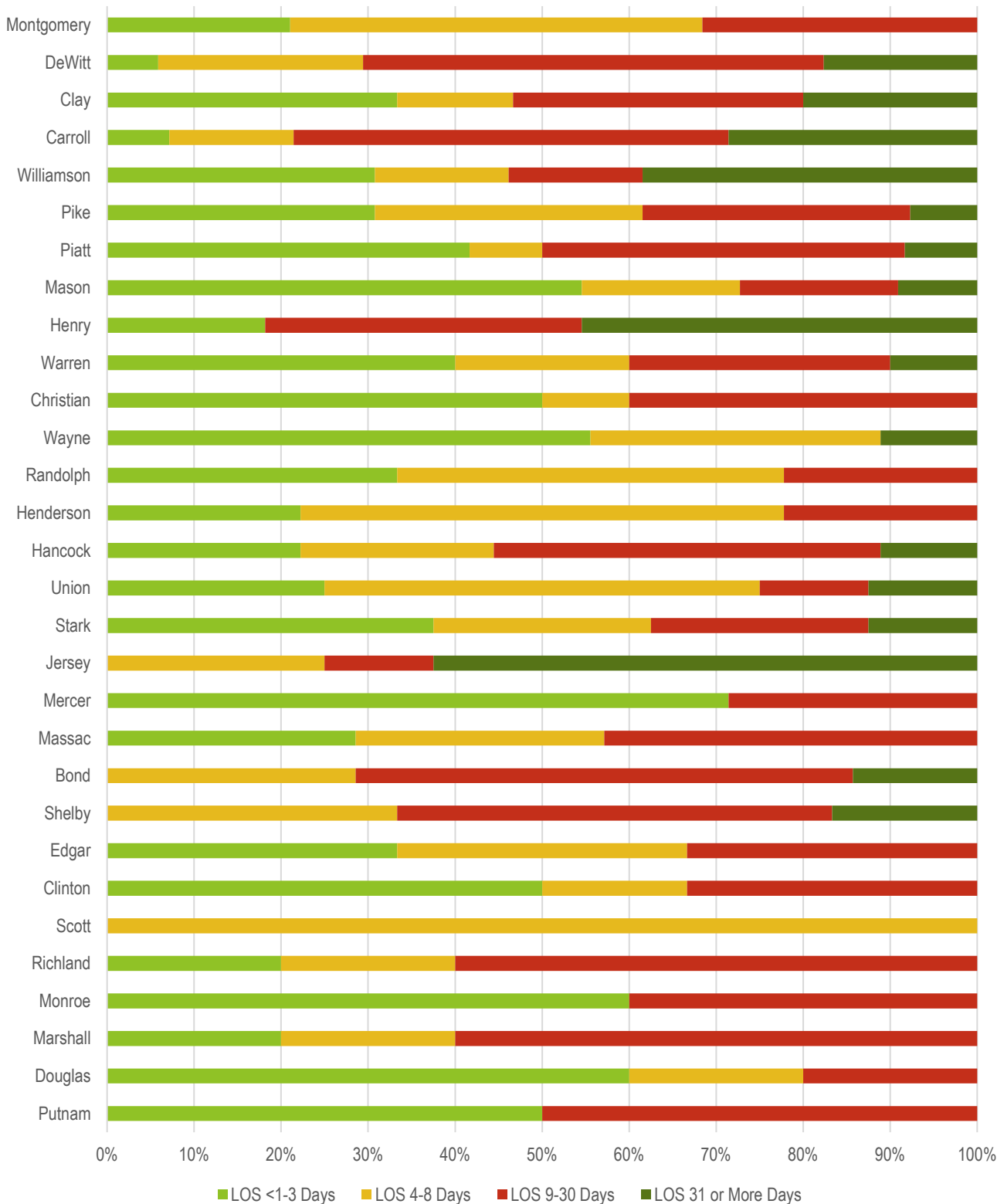
There may be instances where some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.



These 46 counties + “Other” with greater than 19 admissions accounted for less than 97% of juvenile detention admissions. The remaining 51 counties with <20 admissions accounted for a little more than 3% of juvenile detention admissions, and are displayed on the following 2 pages. They were separated due to the fact that their small numbers may distort the percentages of LOS categories associated with those counties. “Other” includes Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ), INS, and Out-of-State admissions.

- Counties with greater than 50% of their admissions (> 19) with LOS <1-3 days were DuPage, Knox, and St. Clair.
- Counties with greater than or equal to 30% of their admissions with LOS 31 or more days were Iroquois and Vermilion.
- Counties with greater than or equal to 20% and less than 30% of their admissions with LOS 31 or more days were Adams, Champaign, Cook, Kankakee, Lake, LaSalle, McDonough, Morgan, Peoria, Saline, and Winnebago.

**2017 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by
Authorizing County with <20 Admissions**



(Continued on next page)

**2017 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by
Authorizing County with <20 Admissions**



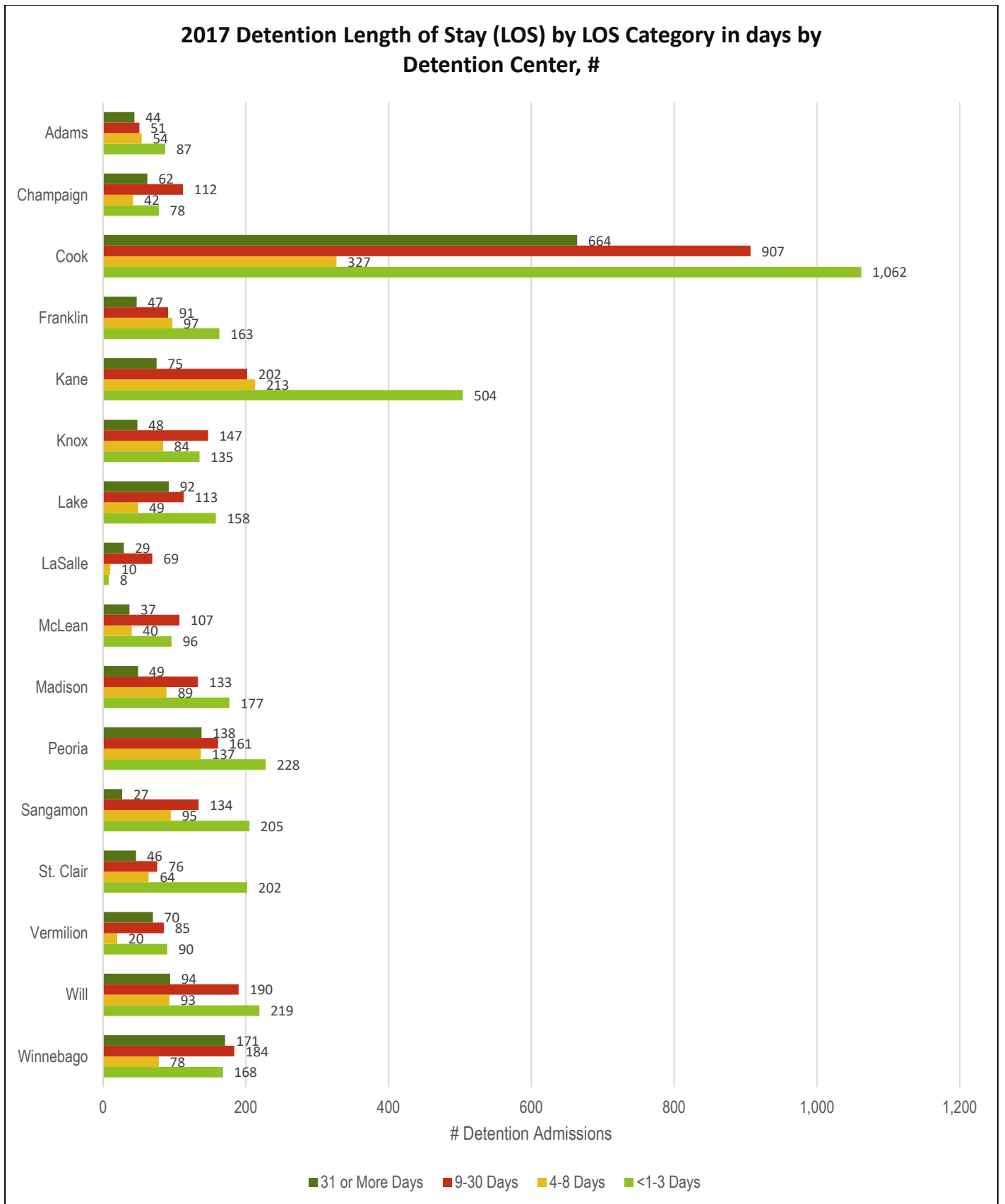
The LOS percentages of the 51 counties on this page and the previous page are more likely to be distorted due to a small total n.

- Counties with greater than or equal to 50% of their admissions with LOS <1-3 days were Christian, Clark, Clinton, Douglas, Edwards, Jasper, Mason, Mercer, Monroe, Pope, Putnam, Washington, and Wayne.
- Counties with greater than or equal to 30% of their admissions with LOS 31 or more days were Crawford, Ford, Hardin, Henry, Jersey, Wabash, White, and Williamson.
- Counties with greater than 20% and less than 30% of their admissions with LOS 31 or more days were Carroll and Clay.
- Five counties had zero admissions: Alexander, Brown, Calhoun, Gallatin, and Johnson.

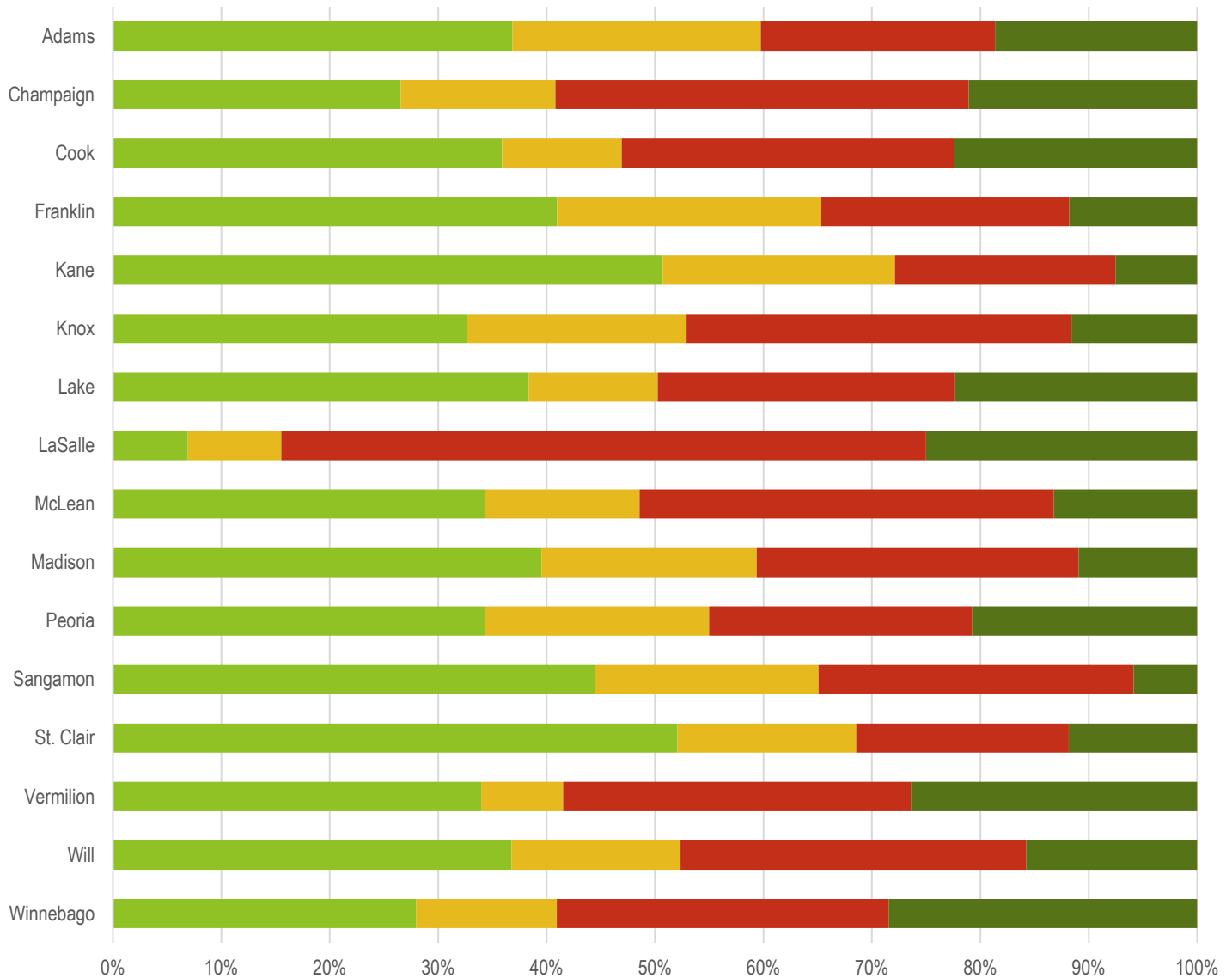
There may be instances where some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.

LOS BY DETENTION CENTER

2017 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by Detention Center, # and %										
Detention Centers	<1-3 Days	<1-3 Days	4-8 Days	4-8 Days	9-30 Days	9-30 Days	31 or More Days	31 or More Days	DC Total	DC Total
Adams	87	37%	54	23%	51	22%	44	19%	236	100%
Champaign	78	27%	42	14%	112	38%	62	21%	294	100%
Cook	1,062	36%	327	11%	907	31%	664	22%	2,960	100%
Franklin	163	41%	97	24%	91	23%	47	12%	398	100%
Kane	504	51%	213	21%	202	20%	75	8%	994	100%
Knox	135	33%	84	20%	147	36%	48	12%	414	100%
Lake	158	38%	49	12%	113	27%	92	22%	412	100%
LaSalle	8	7%	10	9%	69	59%	29	25%	116	100%
Madison	177	40%	89	20%	133	30%	49	11%	448	100%
McLean	96	34%	40	14%	107	38%	37	13%	280	100%
Peoria	228	34%	137	21%	161	24%	138	21%	664	100%
Sangamon	205	44%	95	21%	134	29%	27	6%	461	100%
St. Clair	202	52%	64	16%	76	20%	46	12%	388	100%
Vermilion	90	34%	20	8%	85	32%	70	26%	265	100%
Will	219	37%	93	16%	190	32%	94	16%	596	100%
Winnebago	168	28%	78	13%	184	31%	171	28%	601	100%
State Total	3,580	39%	1,492	16%	2,762	29%	1,693	16%	9,527	100%



**2017 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by
Detention Center, %**



At Champaign, Cook, Lake, LaSalle, Peoria, Vermilion, and Winnebago County Detention Centers, youth held for 31 or more days comprised over 20% of their overall youth admissions. At Franklin, Kane, Madison, Sangamon, and St. Clair County Detention Centers, youth held for <1 to 3 days comprised 40% or more of all of their admissions.

2017 Illinois Detention ALOS and LOS

2016 AND 2017 DETENTION DATA COMPARISON BY AUTHORIZING COUNTY BY LOS

Chart does not display youth in "Other" category

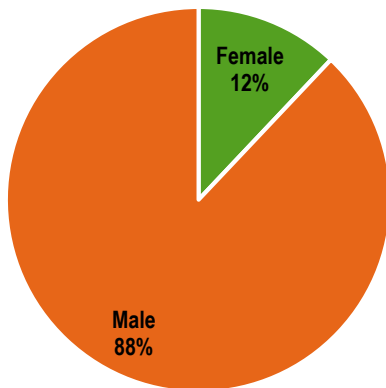
County	LOS 2016 Admissions				LOS 2017 Admissions			
	<1-3 Days	4-8 Days	9-30 Days	31+ Days	<1-3 Days	4-8 Days	9-30 Days	31+ Days
Adams	46	23	23	19	48	24	19	27
Alexander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bond	4	7	1	2	0	2	4	1
Boone	11	10	11	1	12	14	13	3
Brown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bureau	9	0	10	7	2	2	13	4
Calhoun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	0	1	7	2	1	2	7	4
Cass	7	1	0	3	0	3	0	0
Champaign	99	45	132	61	75	47	112	62
Christian	6	3	4	0	5	1	4	0
Clark	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
Clay	3	4	5	2	5	2	5	3
Clinton	3	4	4	1	3	1	2	0
Coles	28	13	19	1	19	10	22	1
Cook	1,117	373	950	655	1,062	328	907	664
Crawford	0	2	4	1	0	0	2	2
Cumberland	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	0
DeKalb	56	18	23	19	23	11	12	4
DeWitt	3	5	14	4	1	4	9	3
Douglas	1	0	4	4	3	1	1	0
DuPage	277	166	82	13	262	93	55	10
Edgar	1	4	2	2	2	2	2	0
Edwards	0	1	2	2	3	0	1	0
Effingham	5	4	11	4	10	4	5	3
Fayette	9	3	5	10	7	2	10	2
Ford	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	1
Franklin	6	3	11	3	10	7	20	7
Fulton	7	3	17	8	3	6	10	4
Gallatin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greene	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Grundy	7	2	6	1	10	9	9	1
Hamilton	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	0
Hancock	3	3	4	0	2	2	4	1
Hardin	3	2	2	1	0	1	0	2
Henderson	0	1	0	0	2	5	2	0
Henry	1	0	0	5	2	0	4	5
Iroquois	6	3	5	6	3	4	7	6
Jackson	14	8	15	11	26	8	14	11
Jasper	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Jefferson	40	29	19	1	31	23	15	5
Jersey	6	2	2	1	0	2	1	5
Jo Daviess	2	0	3	0	1	0	3	0
Johnson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kane	164	53	86	36	129	45	66	35
Kankakee	46	12	33	18	52	18	45	38
Kendall	26	9	21	5	21	10	13	8
Knox	31	12	27	9	61	21	22	13
Lake	134	75	119	100	158	50	113	92
LaSalle	10	3	49	49	4	6	57	27
Lawrence	0	3	3	0	0	1	1	0
Lee	0	4	2	0	1	0	2	0

County	LOS 2016 Admissions				LOS 2017 Admissions			
	<1-3 Days	4-8 Days	9-30 Days	31+ Days	<1-3 Days	4-8 Days	9-30 Days	31+ Days
Livingston	11	5	16	2	7	3	17	3
Logan	4	4	8	2	6	4	8	2
McDonough	6	8	7	5	6	9	12	7
McHenry	40	28	26	17	41	37	19	13
McLean	100	22	54	22	64	9	58	20
Macon	62	18	26	9	36	30	27	14
Macoupin	6	3	4	0	4	4	11	2
Madison	112	92	86	33	154	60	82	36
Marion	21	9	17	9	34	23	11	2
Marshall	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0
Mason	3	3	1	2	6	2	2	1
Massac	2	4	2	0	2	2	3	0
Menard	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
Mercer	1	4	3	3	5	0	2	0
Monroe	3	0	0	0	3	0	2	0
Montgomery	9	7	3	1	4	9	6	0
Morgan	6	2	7	2	14	2	9	10
Moultrie	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Ogle	5	9	6	2	12	4	15	1
Peoria	176	81	87	107	179	91	104	112
Perry	21	13	10	0	18	16	8	0
Piatt	3	2	5	0	5	1	5	1
Pike	8	2	6	3	4	4	4	1
Pope	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Pulaski	6	2	4	0	1	0	2	0
Putnam	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
Randolph	3	6	2	5	3	4	2	0
Richland	3	3	5	5	1	1	3	0
Rock Island	30	24	52	17	38	21	66	10
St. Clair	287	91	74	59	182	53	58	41
Saline	13	2	5	3	15	4	10	9
Sangamon	158	80	131	24	189	93	134	27
Schuyler	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Scott	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Shelby	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	1
Stark	1	0	1	2	3	2	2	1
Stephenson	10	5	19	3	15	12	16	4
Tazewell	27	8	37	22	19	21	24	9
Union	2	3	0	0	2	4	1	1
Vermilion	72	12	83	50	60	7	55	67
Wabash	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	1
Warren	6	6	5	6	4	2	3	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Wayne	1	1	0	0	5	3	0	1
White	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	2
Whiteside	10	15	9	1	9	11	12	3
Will	195	72	137	53	158	68	136	54
Williamson	4	3	5	1	4	2	2	5
Winnebago	118	56	148	158	154	63	178	168
Woodford	1	2	7	4	8	2	8	2
State Total	3,751	1,628	2,848	1,706	3,544	1,470	2,746	1,686

SECTION 5 — 2017 ILLINOIS DETENTION AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION (ADP)

GENDER

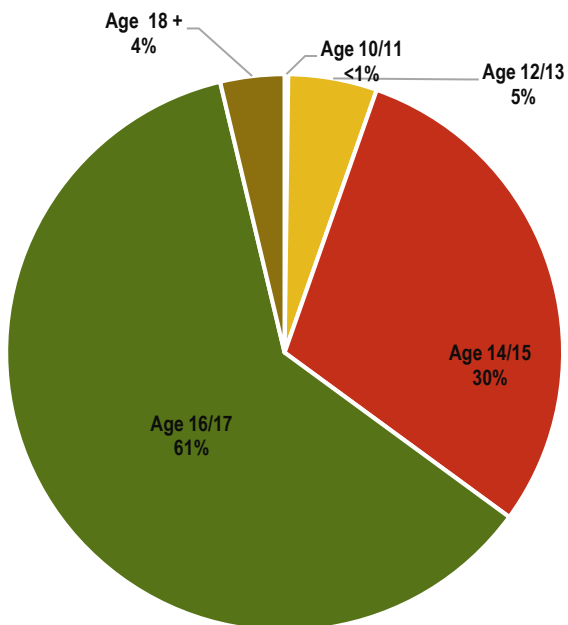
2017 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Gender, #



2017 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Gender, #	
Gender	ADP
Female	71.9
Male	525.0
State Total	597

AGE GROUPING

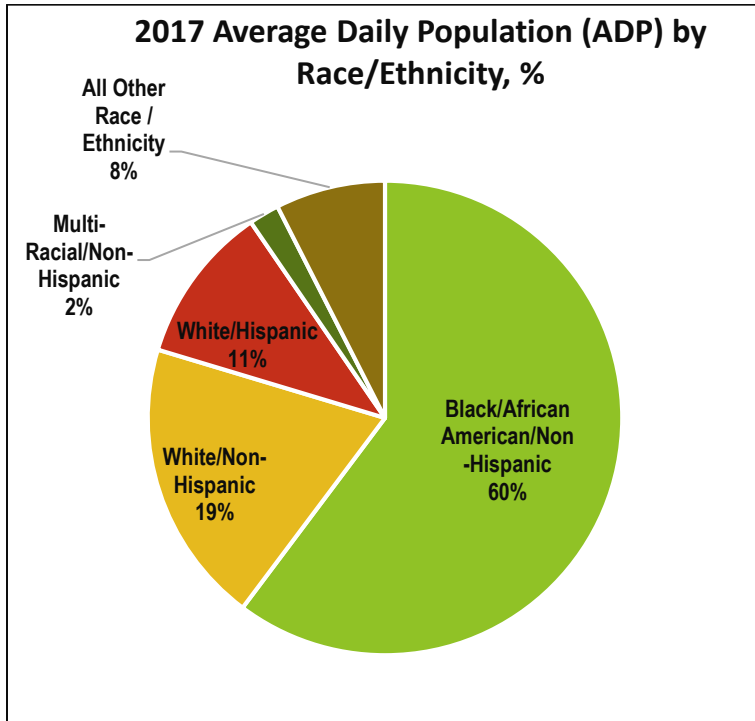
2017 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Age Grouping, %



2017 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Age Grouping, #	
Age Group	ADP
# Age Group 10/11	1.3
# Age Group 12/13	30.8
# Age Group 14/15	177.2
# Age Group 16/17	365.5
# Age Group 18+	22.2
State Total	596.9

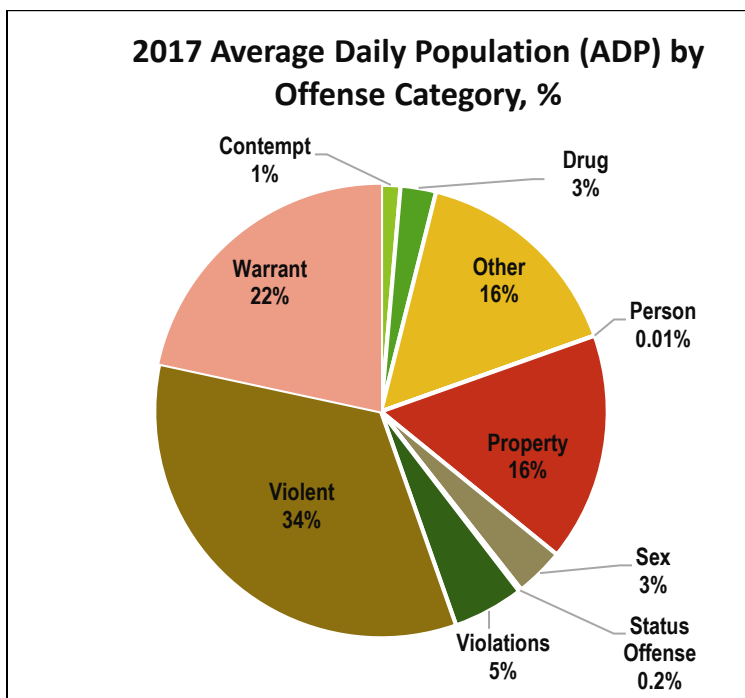
Average Daily Population (ADP): ADP is a calculation of youth using Admission date/time and Release date/time. Midnight is the division between days. If a youth is admitted to detention any time on Monday and leaves any time on Tuesday, then they are counted as being in detention for two days (even if they get admitted at 11:58 pm and released at 12:04 am). The ADP calculation takes the sum of daily (12:00 a.m. – 11:59 p.m.) population headcounts for the relevant categories (age, gender, etc.) for the days in the specified timeframe (2016) and then divides this total by the number of days (365) in that timeframe.

RACE/ETHNICITY



2017 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Race/Ethnicity, #	
Race/Ethnicity	ADP
American Indian/Native American /Hispanic	1.1
American Indian/Native American/ Non-Hispanic	0.2
Asian/Hispanic	0.8
Asian/Non-Hispanic	0.3
Black/African American/Hispanic	23.2
Black/African American/Non-Hispanic	359.6
Multi-Racial/Hispanic	1.1
Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanic	12.4
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/ Non-Hispanic	0.5
Other/Hispanic	13.8
Other/Non-Hispanic	3.5
White/Hispanic	64.4
White/Non-Hispanic	115.8
State Total	597.0

OFFENSE CATEGORY



2017 Average Daily Population (ADP) by UCR/Offense Category, #	
UCR/Offense Category	ADP
Contempt	8.3
Drug	15.1
Other	93.4
Person	0.1
Property	97.3
Sex	21.0
Status Offense	1.1
Violations	30.1
Violent	201.6
Warrant	129.0
State Total	597.0

The pie chart and table above display the state's detention population by offense category. The offense categories with the highest average daily population (ADP) are Violent offenses (202, 34%), Warrant (129, 22%), and both Property and Other offenses (97 and 93, 16%). The offense with the lowest average daily population are Person (0.1, 0.01%), and Status offenses (1.1, 0.2%).

AUTHORIZING COUNTY

2017 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Authorizing County by Offense Category >1.5 Total ADP, #											
Authorizing County	Contempt	Drug	Other	Person	Property	Sex	Status Offense	Violations	Violent	Warrant	Total
Adams	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.1	1.8	2.4	7.1
Champaign	1.6	0.3	1.4	0.0	4.6	0.6	0.4	0.1	4.9	2.0	15.9
Coles	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.6
Cook	0.2	8.4	56.3	0.0	22.6	10.0	0.2	6.2	114.7	24.9	243.5
DeKalb	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	2.8
DuPage	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	4.3	8.3
Fayette	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	1.7
Franklin	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.2
Jackson	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.2	3.5
Jefferson	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.7	2.2
Jersey	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.6
Kane	0.0	0.6	2.9	0.0	1.8	0.2	0.0	0.2	3.4	2.9	12.0
Kankakee	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.1	4.0	10.7
Kendall	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	1.3	2.5
Knox	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.3	5.6
Lake	0.0	0.4	4.3	0.0	5.7	1.0	0.0	3.1	8.9	4.9	28.4
LaSalle	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.2	2.9	8.2
Macon	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.9	5.0
Madison	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.1	1.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	4.3	7.1	15.3
Marion	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.1	1.6
McDonough	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.3
McHenry	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.2	5.2
McLean	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	3.2	6.6
Morgan	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.6	2.5
Other	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.6	2.5
Peoria	0.0	0.3	3.5	0.0	9.2	0.8	0.0	0.7	9.1	6.9	30.5
Rock Island	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	1.5	5.6
Saline	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	3.0
Sangamon	0.2	0.1	1.7	0.0	4.1	0.9	0.0	0.5	4.4	2.9	14.8
St. Clair	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	4.5	1.0	0.0	0.2	6.3	3.2	17.1
Stephenson	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	1.7
Tazewell	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.3	2.4
Vermilion	0.0	0.1	2.7	0.0	6.6	1.7	0.0	1.7	5.1	3.0	20.8
Whiteside	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.5	2.2
Will	3.4	0.4	2.7	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.2	0.8	7.4	5.1	22.0
Winnebago	0.1	0.1	3.0	0.0	6.5	0.3	0.0	6.3	7.6	24.4	48.3
Total – 35 Counties + Other	7.8	14.0	90.9	0.1	90.8	19.8	1.0	25.4	196.6	120.9	567.5

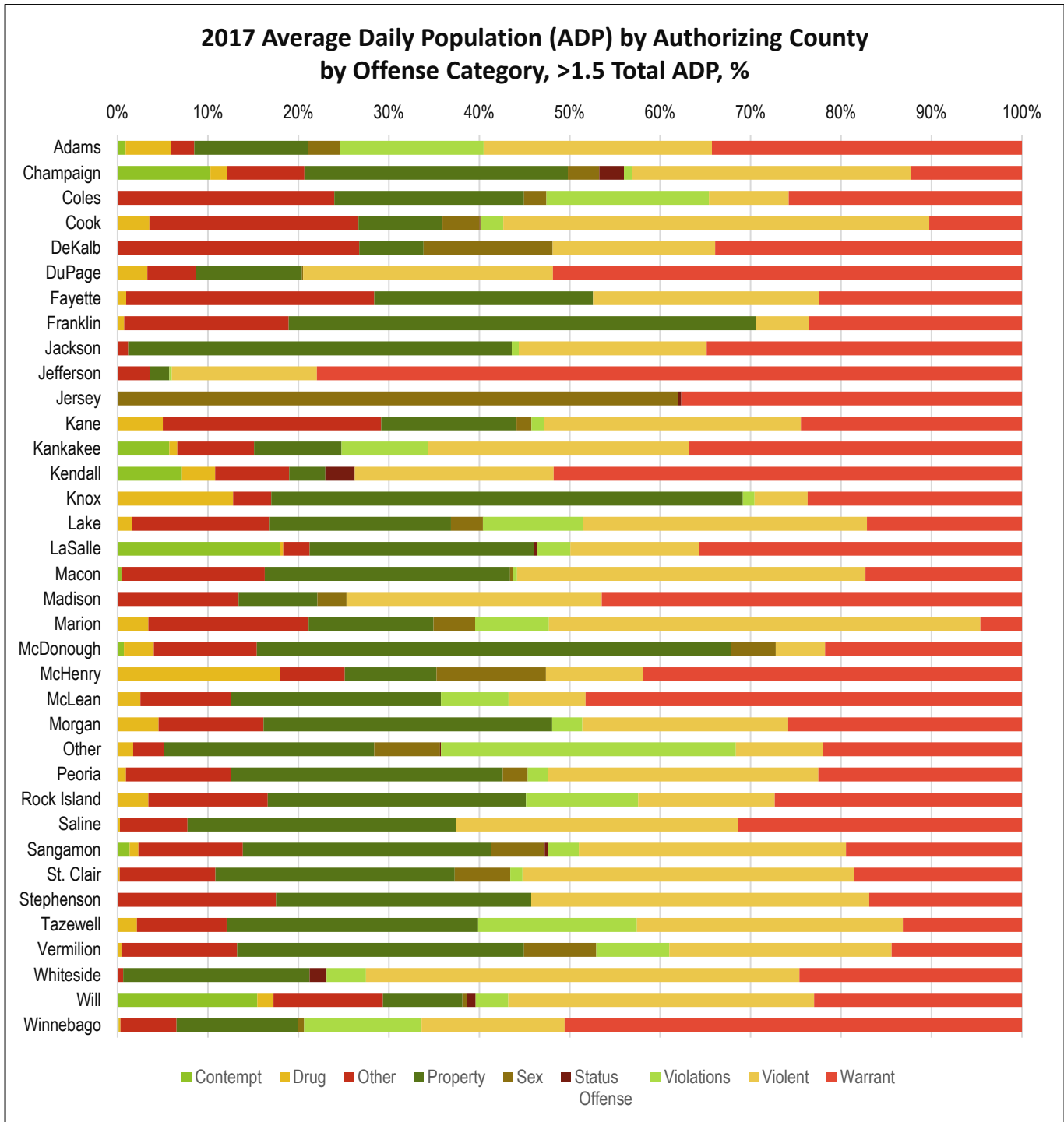
35 counties (plus “Other”) are listed above and all have an ADP greater than 1.5 and represent 95% of the total ADP. 67 Counties with ADP <1.5 are not displayed on the chart above due to their small ADP, which collectively account for 5% of statewide ADP.

There may be instances where some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.

2017 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Authorizing County by Offense Category >1.5 Total ADP, %												
Authorizing County	Contempt	Drug	Other	Person	Property	Sex	Status Offense	Violations	Violent	Warrant	Total	Total
Adams	1%	5%	3%	0%	13%	4%	0%	16%	25%	34%	100%	100%
Champaign	10%	2%	9%	0%	29%	3%	3%	1%	31%	12%	100%	100%
Coles	0%	0%	24%	0%	21%	2%	0%	18%	9%	26%	100%	100%
Cook	0%	3%	23%	0%	9%	4%	0%	3%	47%	10%	100%	100%
DeKalb	0%	0%	27%	0%	7%	14%	0%	0%	18%	34%	100%	100%
DuPage	0%	3%	5%	0%	12%	0%	0%	0%	28%	52%	100%	100%
Fayette	0%	1%	27%	0%	24%	0%	0%	0%	25%	22%	100%	100%
Franklin	0%	1%	18%	0%	52%	0%	0%	0%	6%	24%	100%	100%
Jackson	0%	0%	1%	0%	42%	0%	0%	1%	21%	35%	100%	100%
Jefferson	0%	0%	4%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	16%	78%	100%	100%
Jersey	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	62%	0%	0%	0%	38%	100%	100%
Kane	0%	5%	24%	0%	15%	2%	0%	1%	28%	24%	100%	100%
Kankakee	6%	1%	8%	0%	10%	0%	0%	10%	29%	37%	100%	100%
Kendall	7%	4%	8%	0%	4%	0%	3%	0%	22%	52%	100%	100%
Knox	0%	13%	4%	0%	52%	0%	0%	1%	6%	24%	100%	100%
Lake	0%	2%	15%	0%	20%	4%	0%	11%	31%	17%	100%	100%
LaSalle	18%	0%	3%	0%	25%	0%	0%	4%	14%	36%	100%	100%
Macon	0%	0%	16%	0%	27%	0%	0%	0%	39%	17%	100%	100%
Madison	0%	0%	13%	0%	9%	3%	0%	0%	28%	46%	100%	100%
Marion	0%	3%	18%	0%	14%	5%	0%	8%	48%	5%	100%	100%
McDonough	1%	3%	11%	0%	52%	5%	0%	0%	5%	22%	100%	100%
McHenry	0%	18%	7%	0%	10%	12%	0%	0%	11%	42%	100%	100%
McLean	0%	3%	10%	0%	23%	0%	0%	7%	8%	48%	100%	100%
Morgan	0%	5%	12%	0%	32%	0%	0%	3%	23%	26%	100%	100%
Other	0%	2%	3%	0%	23%	7%	0%	33%	10%	22%	100%	100%
Peoria	0%	1%	12%	0%	30%	3%	0%	2%	30%	23%	100%	100%
Rock Island	0%	3%	13%	0%	29%	0%	0%	12%	15%	27%	100%	100%
Saline	0%	0%	7%	0%	30%	0%	0%	0%	31%	31%	100%	100%
Sangamon	1%	1%	12%	0%	27%	6%	0%	3%	30%	19%	100%	100%
St. Clair	0%	0%	11%	0%	26%	6%	0%	1%	37%	19%	100%	100%
Stephenson	0%	0%	18%	0%	28%	0%	0%	0%	37%	17%	100%	100%
Tazewell	0%	2%	10%	0%	28%	0%	0%	18%	29%	13%	100%	100%
Vermilion	0%	0%	13%	0%	32%	8%	0%	8%	25%	14%	100%	100%
Whiteside	0%	0%	1%	0%	21%	0%	2%	4%	48%	25%	100%	100%
Will	15%	2%	12%	0%	9%	0%	1%	4%	34%	23%	100%	100%
Winnebago	0%	0%	6%	0%	13%	1%	0%	13%	16%	51%	100%	100%
Total - 35 Counties + Other	1%	2%	16%	0%	16%	3%	0%	4%	35%	21%	100%	100%

35 counties (plus "Other") are listed above and all have an ADP greater than 1.5 and represent 95% of the total ADP. 67 Counties with ADP <1.5 are not displayed on the chart above due to their small ADP, which collectively account for 5% of statewide ADP. "Other" includes admissions from City of Chicago, Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ), INS and Out-of-State.

There may be instances where some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.



35 counties (plus "Other") are listed above and all have an ADP greater than 1.5 and represent 95% of the total ADP. 67 Counties with ADP <1.5 are not displayed on the chart above due to their small ADP, which collectively account for 5% of statewide ADP. "Other" includes admissions from City of Chicago, Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ), INS and Out-of-State. Person offense category (0%) is not in the chart.

There may be instances where some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.

2017 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Authorizing County, #*Authorizing County is the county that authorizes the detention of the youth.*

Authorizing county	ADP
Adams	7.1
Bond	0.4
Boone	1.4
Bureau	1.3
Carroll	1.4
Cass	0.2
Champaign	15.9
Christian	0.3
Clark	0.1
Clay	1.1
Clinton	0.2
Coles	1.6
Cook	243.5
Crawford	0.5
Cumberland	0.0
DeKalb	2.8
DeWitt	1.0
Douglas	0.2
DuPage	8.3
Edgar	0.2
Edwards	0.1
Effingham	0.9
Fayette	1.7
Ford	0.3
Franklin	2.2
Fulton	1.0
Greene	0.1
Grundy	0.8
Hamilton	0.1
Hancock	0.4
Hardin	1.0
Henderson	0.2
Henry	1.5
Iroquois	1.2
Jackson	3.5
Jasper	0.0
Jefferson	2.2
Jersey	1.6
Jo Daviess	0.1

Authorizing county	ADP
Kane	12.0
Kankakee	10.7
Kendall	2.5
Knox	5.6
Lake	28.4
LaSalle	8.2
Lawrence	0.1
Lee	0.1
Livingston	1.4
Logan	0.8
McDonough	2.3
McHenry	5.2
McLean	6.6
Macon	5.0
Macoupin	0.9
Madison	15.3
Marion	1.6
Marshall	0.2
Mason	0.5
Massac	0.1
Menard	0.1
Mercer	0.2
Monroe	0.1
Montgomery	0.5
Morgan	2.5
Moultrie	0.1
Ogle	1.1
Other	2.5
Peoria	30.5
Perry	0.9
Piatt	0.5
Pike	0.7
Pope	0.0
Pulaski	0.1
Putnam	0.1
Randolph	0.1
Richland	0.5
Rock Island	5.6
St. Clair	17.1

Authorizing county	ADP
Saline	3.0
Sangamon	14.8
Schuyler	0.0
Scott	0.1
Shelby	0.2
Stark	0.4
Stephenson	1.7
Tazewell	2.4
Union	1.0
Vermilion	20.8
Wabash	0.1
Warren	0.5
Washington	0.1
Wayne	0.2
White	0.4
Whiteside	2.2
Will	22.0
Williamson	0.7
Winnebago	48.3
Woodford	1.0
State Total	597.0

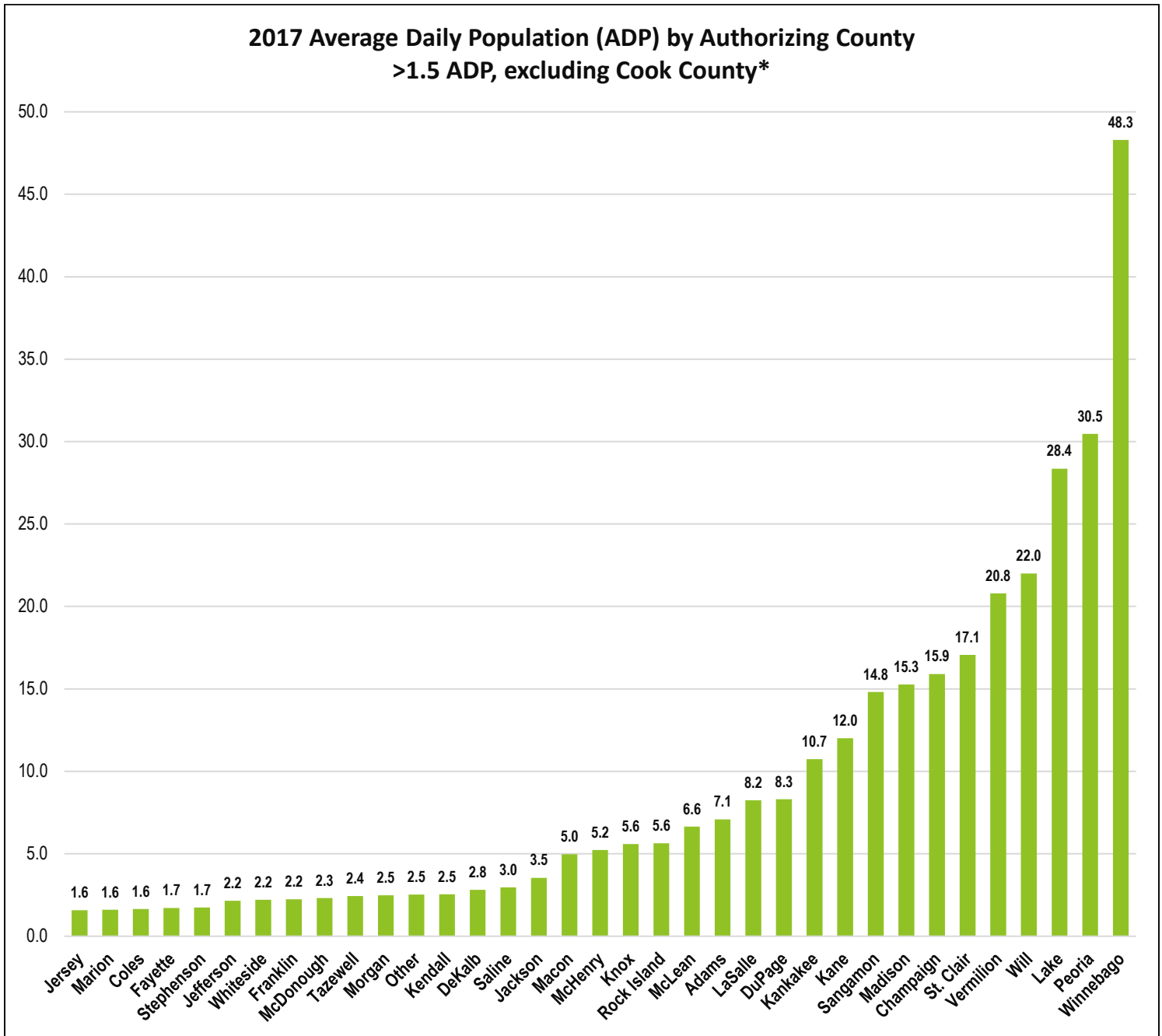
Notes: All 97 counties + “Other” listed above had at least one admission, even if its ADP is listed as 0.0.

Counties with zero admissions are not included in this table:

Alexander, Brown, Calhoun, Gallatin, and Johnson.

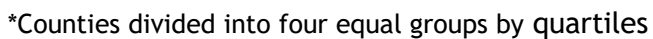
“Other” includes admissions from Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ), INS, and Out-of-State.

There may be instances where some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.



- Cook County is not displayed in the chart above due to its large n as compared to the other counties. Cook had an ADP of 243.5, or 41% of statewide ADP.
- The 34 IL counties + “Other” displayed in the chart above accounted for 54% of the statewide ADP. The remaining 67 IL counties (not displayed) all had less than 1.5 ADP and accounted for 5% of statewide ADP. “Other” includes admissions from City of Chicago, Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ), INS, and Out-of-State.

There may be instances where some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.



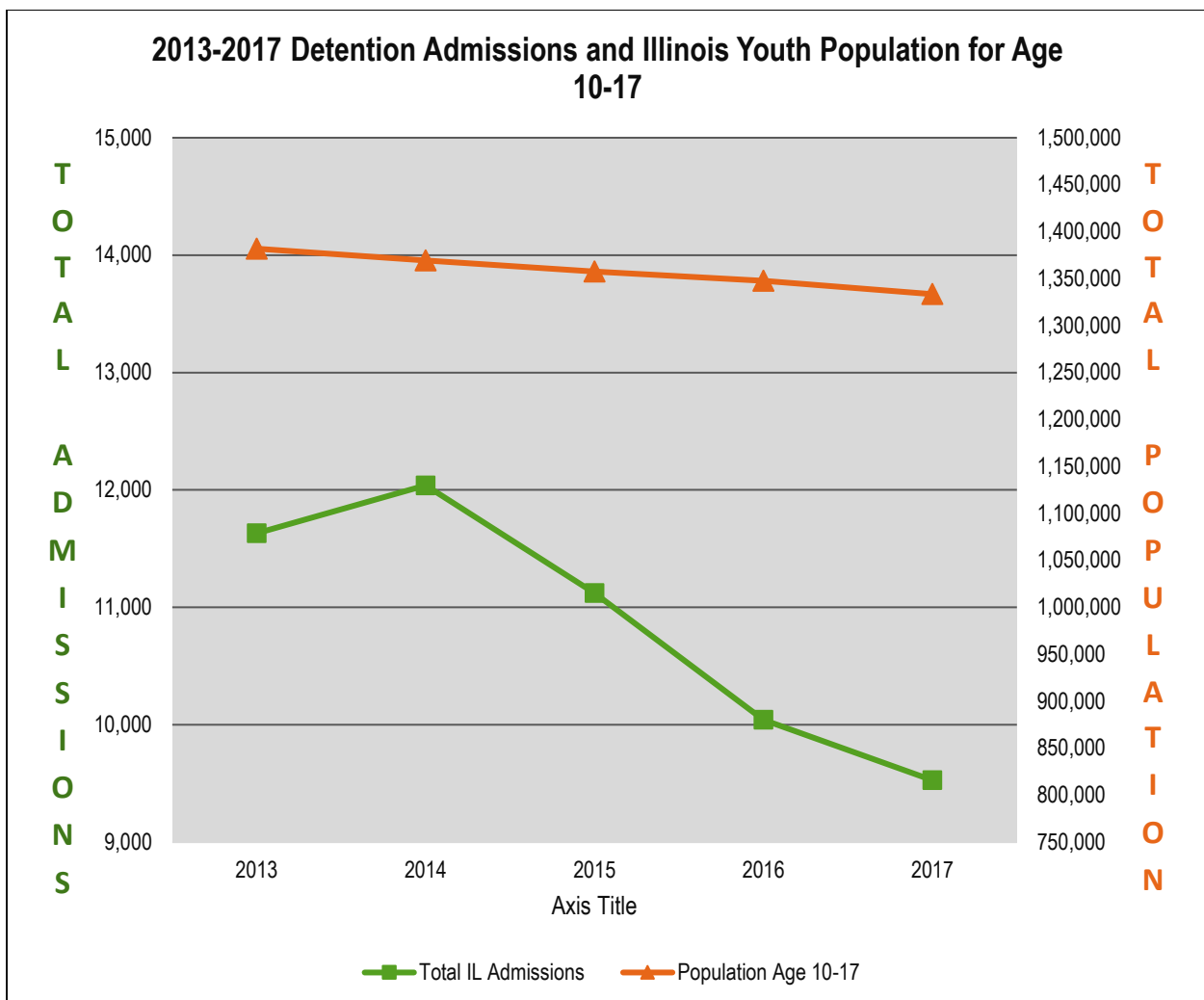
DETENTION CENTER

2017 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Detention Center			
Detention Centers	ADP	Rated Capacity	Operational Capacity
Adams County	13.0	30	23
Champaign County	16.0	40	25
Cook County	243.5	498	382
Franklin County	18.0	32	32
Kane County	34.0	80	80
Knox County	21.2	39	39
Lake County	28.3	48	48
LaSalle County	9.1	16	16
McLean County	12.6	26	26
Madison County	21.8	49	35
Peoria County	38.2	63	63
St. Clair County	19.6	53	38
Sangamon County	14.9	48	20
Vermilion County	23.5	26	26
Will County	33.6	102	102
Winnebago County	49.5	48	48
State Total	597.0	1150	955

SECTION 6 — 2017 ILLINOIS DETENTION ADMISSIONS TRENDS DATA

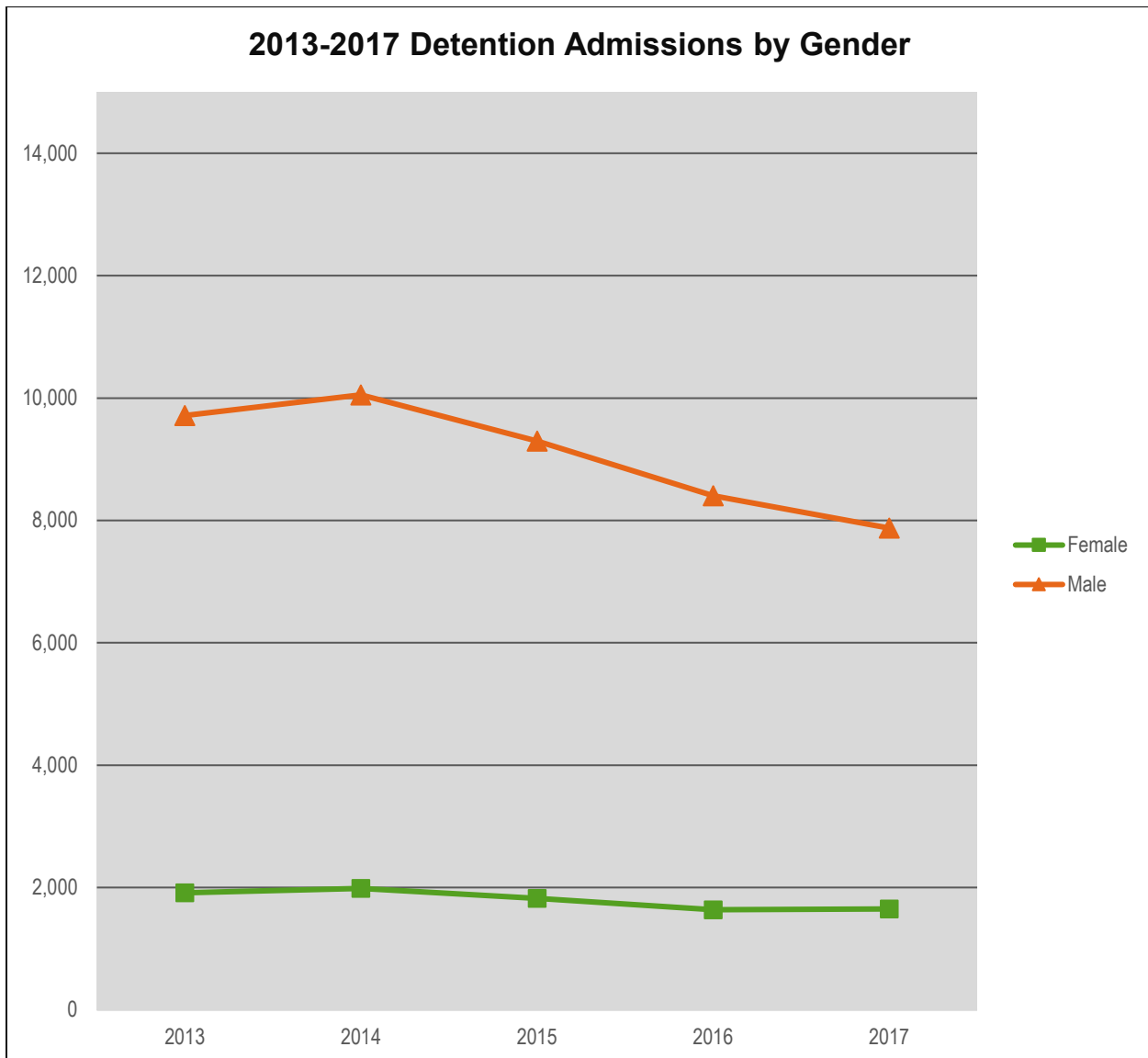
TOTAL ILLINOIS YOUTH POPULATION 10-17 YEARS OF AGE

2013-2017 Illinois Youth Population and Detention Admissions						% Change 2013-2017
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Total IL Admissions	11,631	12,039	11,122	10,042	9,527	-18%
Population Age 10-17	1,381,863	1,369,463	1,357,467	1,347,593	1,333,440	-4%



GENDER

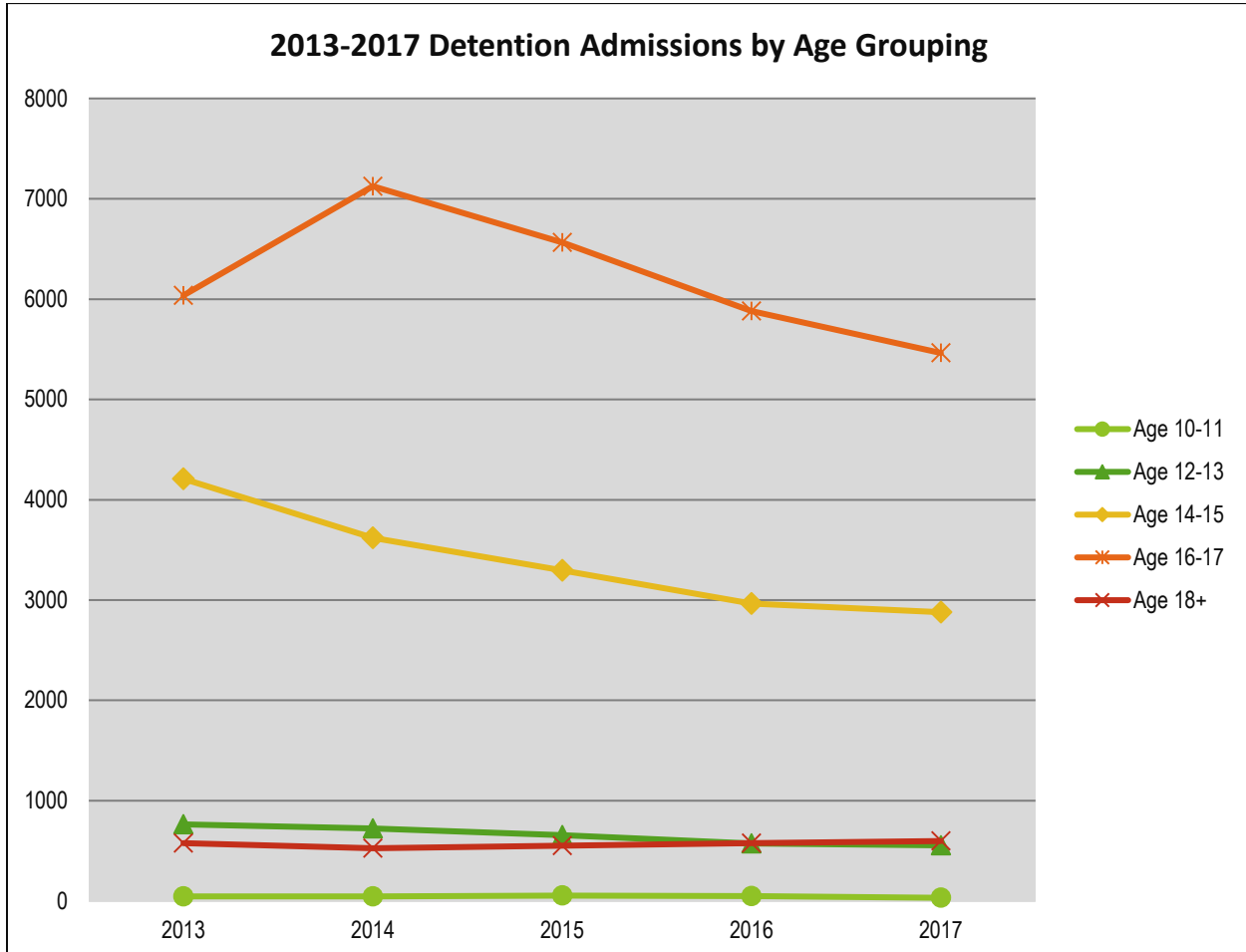
2013-2017 Detention Admissions by Gender						
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	% Change 2013-2017
Female	1,915	1,987	1,824	1,639	1,652	-14%
Male	9,716	10,052	9,298	8,403	7,875	-19%
State Total	11,631	12,039	11,122	10,042	9,527	-18%



Female admissions decreased by 14% and Male admissions decreased by 19% over the 5 years displayed.

AGE GROUPING

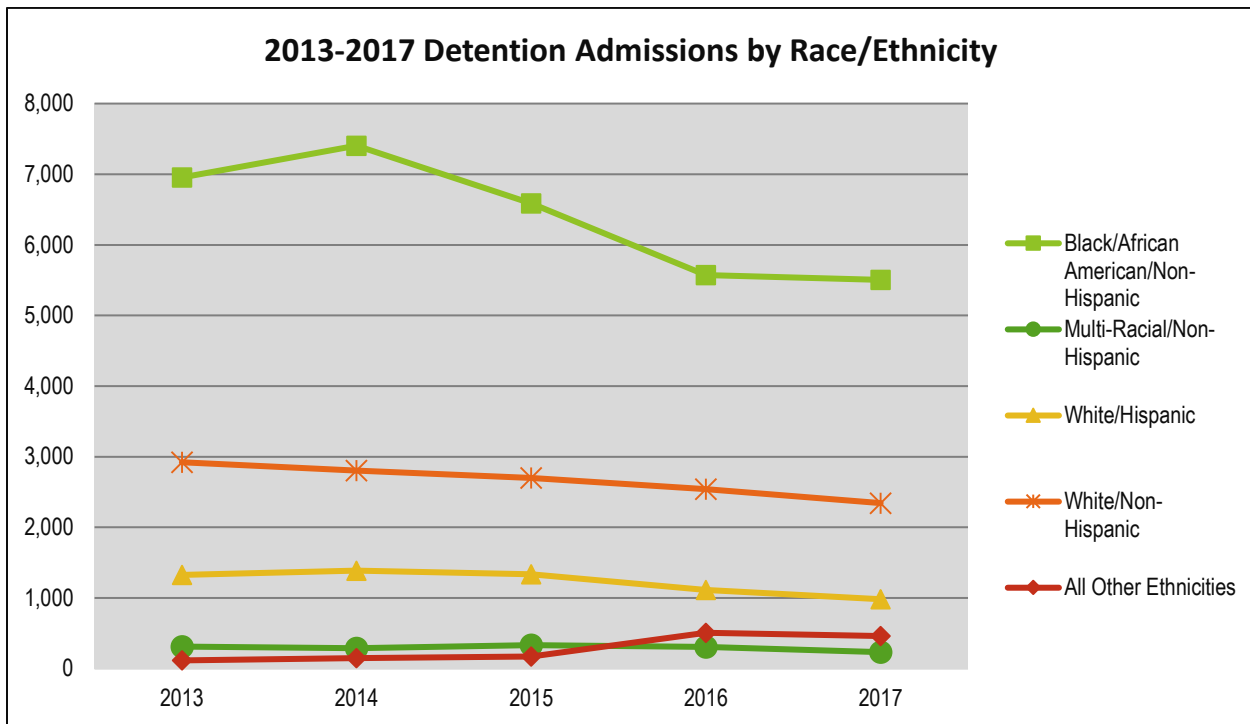
2013-2017 Detention Admissions by Age Grouping						
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	% Change 2013-2017
Age 10-11	46	46	54	49	32	-30%
Age 12-13	764	722	656	573	555	-27%
Age 14-15	4,208	3,620	3,296	2,964	2,879	-32%
Age 16-17	6,036	7,125	6,566	5,880	5,463	-9%
Age 18+	577	526	550	576	598	4%
State Total	11,631	12,039	11,122	10,042	9,527	-18%



Admissions for most age groupings decreased from 2013 to 2017. Ages 10-11 decreased 30%, ages 12-13 decreased 27%, ages 14-15 decreased 32%, ages 16-17 decreased 9%, but ages 18+ increased 4% over the 5 year time frame.

RACE/ETHNICITY

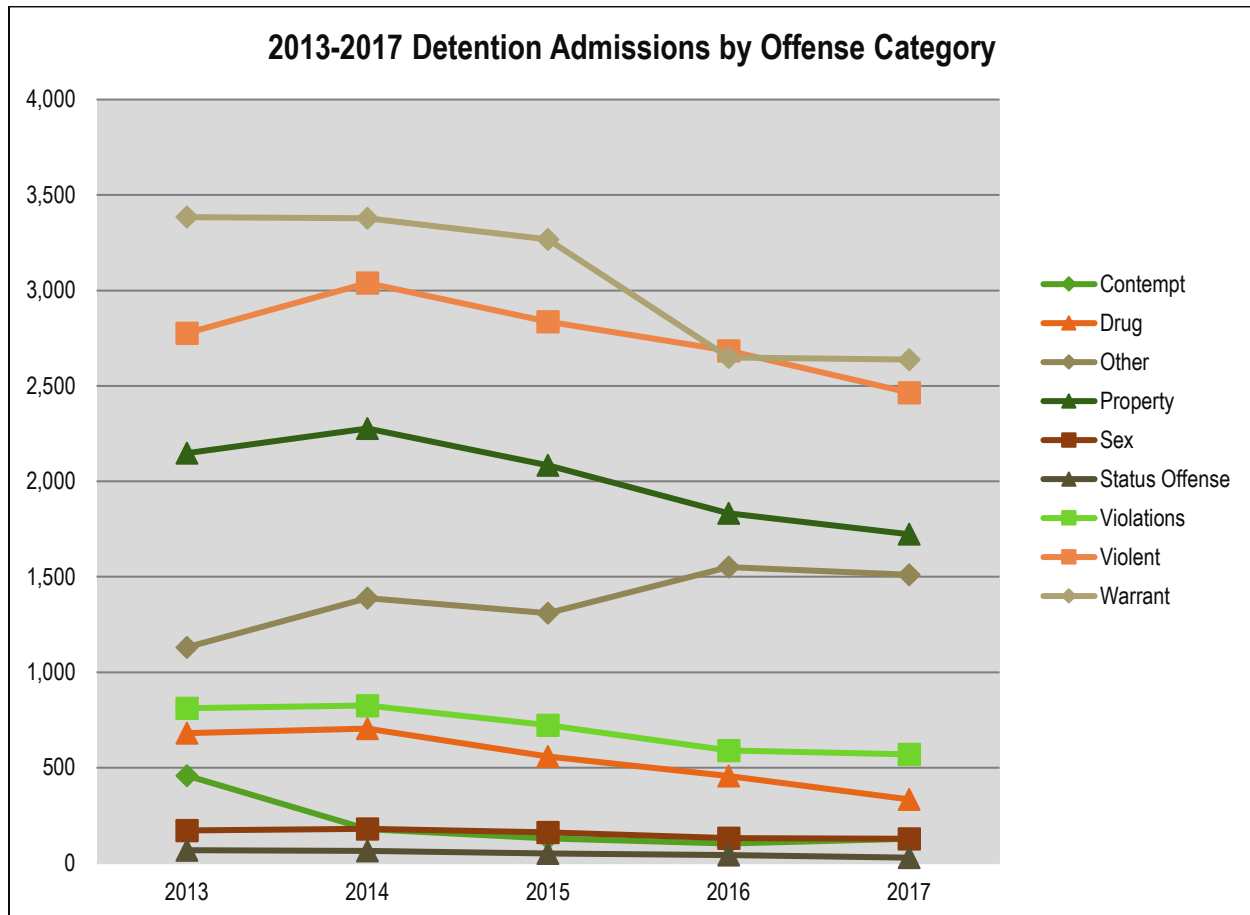
2013-2017 Detention Admissions by Race/Ethnicity						
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	% Change 2013-2017
American Indian/Native American/Hispanic	0	0	0	1	3	NA
American Indian/Native American/Non-Hispanic	8	0	8	15	8	0%
Asian/Hispanic	0	0	0	3	1	NA
Asian/Non-Hispanic	19	16	20	13	13	-32%
Black/African American/Hispanic	9	22	16	238	191	2022%
Black/African American/Non-Hispanic	6,953	7,404	6,585	5,574	5,504	-21%
Multi-Racial/Hispanic	17	30	24	14	14	-18%
Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanic	313	292	333	306	234	-25%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Hispanic	1	0	1	0	0	NA
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Non-Hispanic	1	1	2	8	10	NA
Other/Hispanic	28	35	55	178	165	489%
Other/Non-Hispanic	34	47	45	38	57	68%
White/Hispanic	1,327	1,388	1,334	1,113	983	-26%
White/Non-Hispanic	2,922	2,804	2,699	2,541	2,344	-20%
State Total	11,632	12,039	11,122	10,042	9,527	-18%



The Race/Ethnicity category is a combination of the Race and Ethnicity categories that are used in JMIS. Using these combinations offers a different perspective on the data. While 10 of the categories are combined in "All Other Race/Ethnicity" in the above chart, data for each category can be seen in the table at the top of the page. The chart shows that Black/African American/Non-Hispanics had an overall decrease in admissions of 21% from 2013 to 2017. White/Non-Hispanics had a steady decrease in admissions of 20%, White/Hispanics had a decrease of 26%, and Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanics had a decrease of 25% over this 5 year period.

OFFENSE CATEGORY

2013-2017 Detention Admissions by Offense Category						
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	% Change 2013-2017
Contempt	459	179	130	103	128	-72%
Drug	681	705	558	457	334	-51%
Other	1,131	1,388	1,310	1,551	1,511	34%
Person					1	N/A
Property	2,147	2,277	2,084	1,832	1,723	-20%
Sex	171	180	162	132	128	-25%
Status Offense	68	65	51	43	29	-57%
Violations	812	826	723	590	570	-30%
Violent	2,776	3,039	2,836	2,685	2,465	-11%
Warrant	3,384	3,378	3,268	2,649	2,638	-22%
State Total	11,629	12,037	11,122	10,042	9,527	-18%

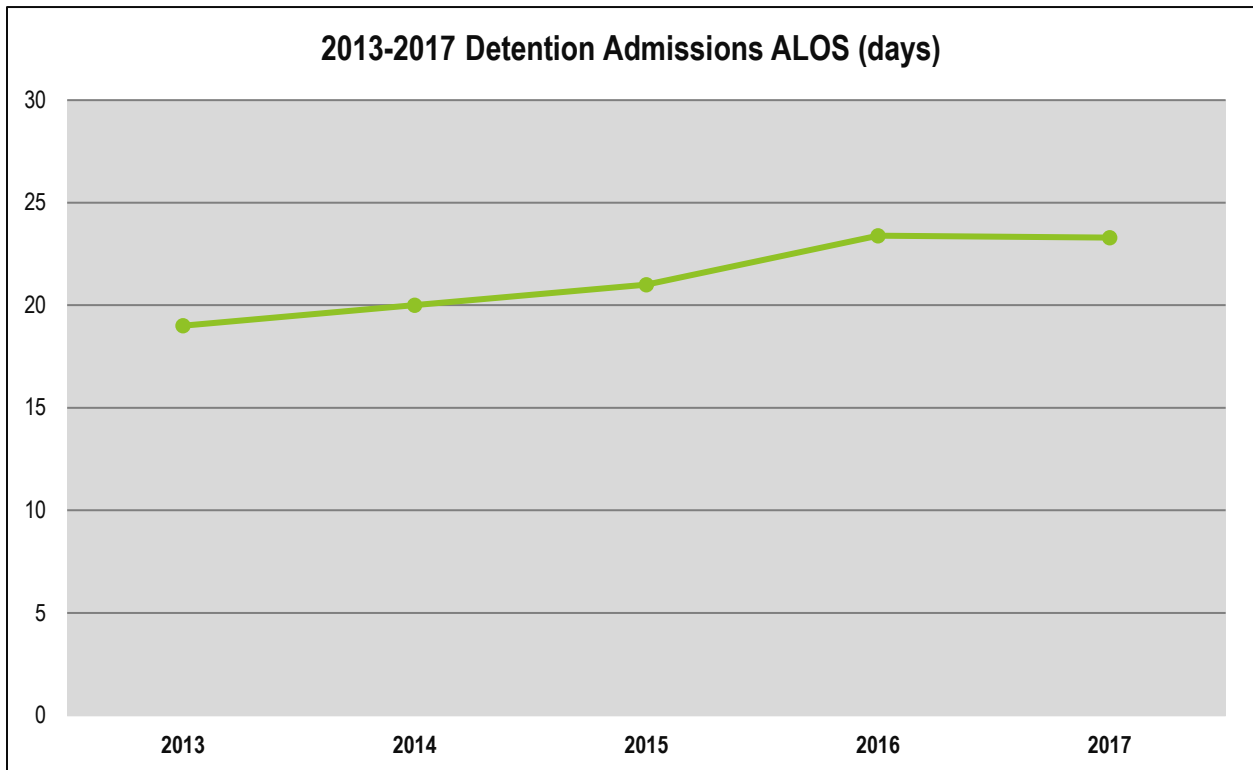


All other offenses have decreased over this 5 year time frame. Contempt offenses have seen the greatest decrease at 72%, followed by status offenses with a decrease of 57%. All other offense categories decreased between 11% to 51%. Person category is not displayed due to lack of trend.

DETENTION ADMISSIONS ALOS

2013-2017 Detention Admissions by Average Length of Stay (ALOS) in Days						% Change 2013-2017
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
ALOS (days)	19	20	21	23	23	23%

Note: The ALOS for 2013 was changed from 20 in the 2013 report to 19 in this report due to a rounding error.

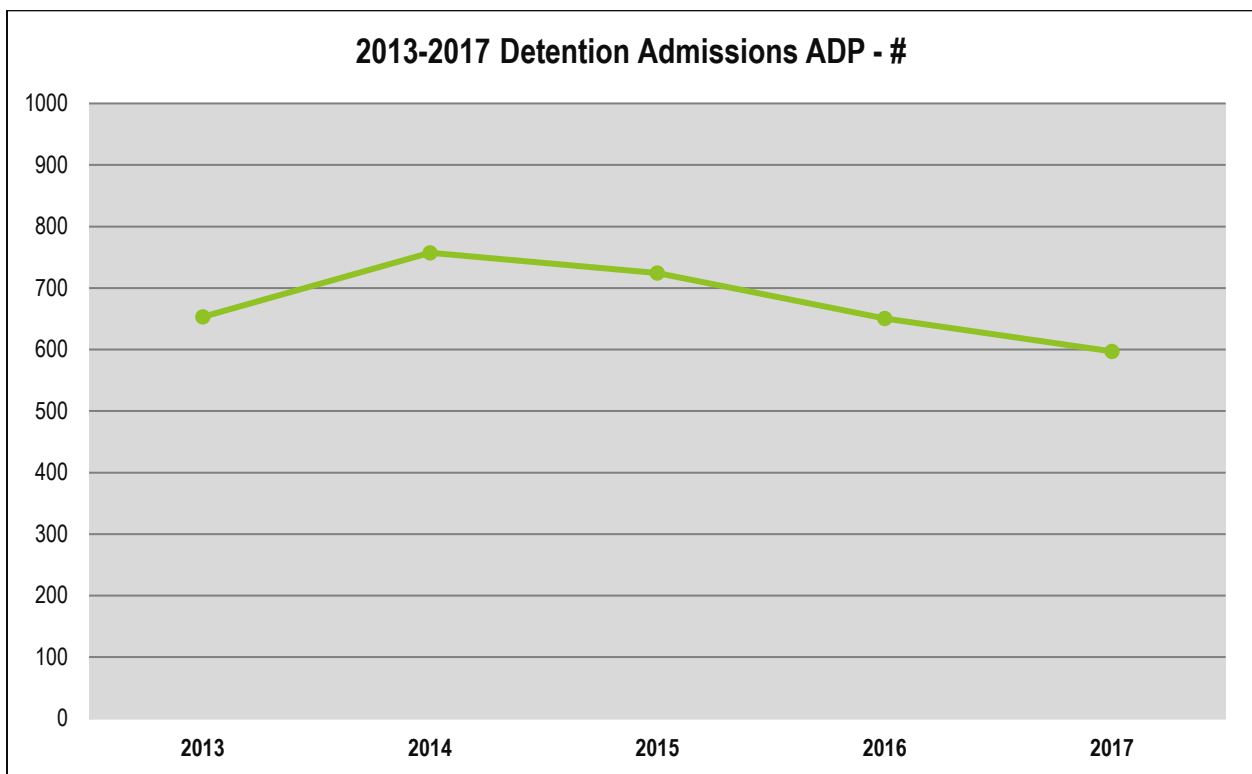


The Average Length of Stay in “days” for ALL detention admissions from 2013 to 2017 increased 23%.

*Note: Corrections/updates made by some detention centers to previous year’s (2014 and 2015) detention center’s data, created some changes to the previously reported statewide detention admissions average length of stay (ALOS).

DETENTION ADMISSIONS ADP

2013-2017 Detention Admissions by Average Daily Population (ADP)						
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	% Change 2013-2017
ADP	653.2	757.3	724.4	650.7	597.0	-9%



The Average Daily Population from 2013 -2017 decreased by 9%.

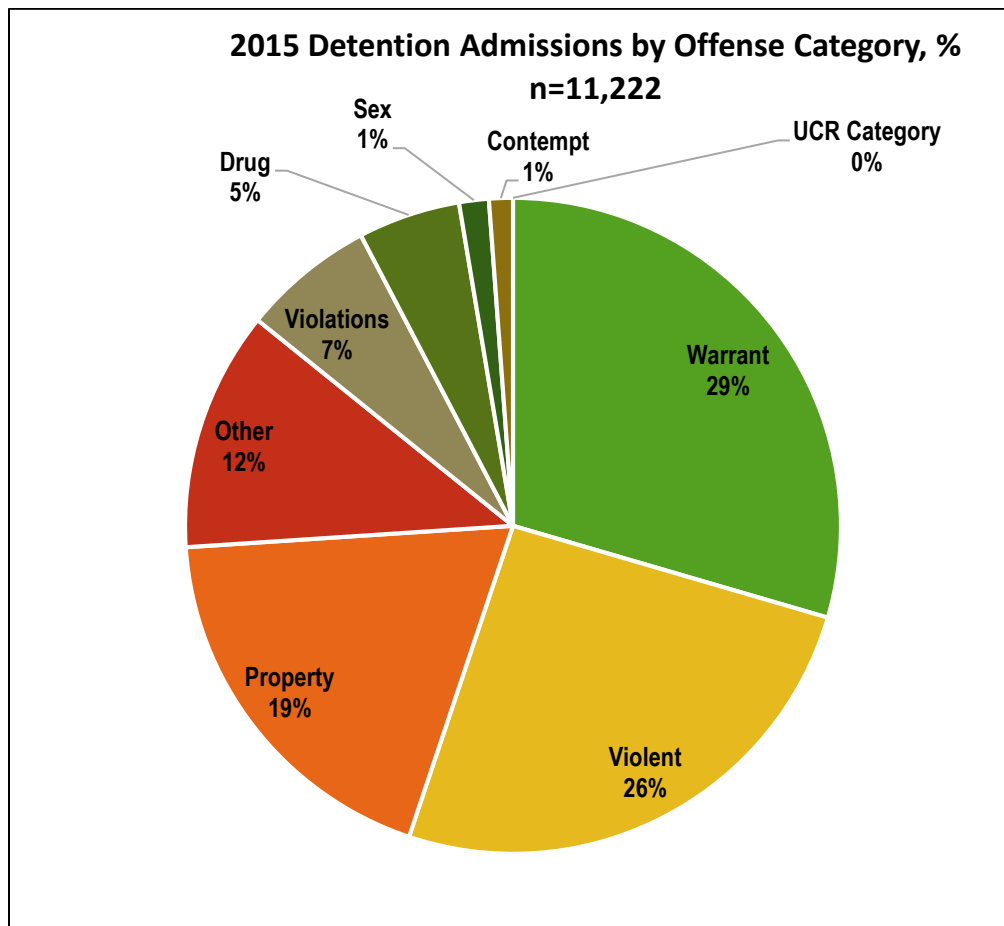
APPENDIX 1

HOW TO READ THE TABLES AND CHARTS

Charts are visual representations of data. Using charts to display data often makes it easier to understand and interpret the data because it is easier to see trends or patterns emerge than looking at the raw data alone. There are multiple types of charts used in this document, and they are used to serve different purposes as described below.

Pie Charts

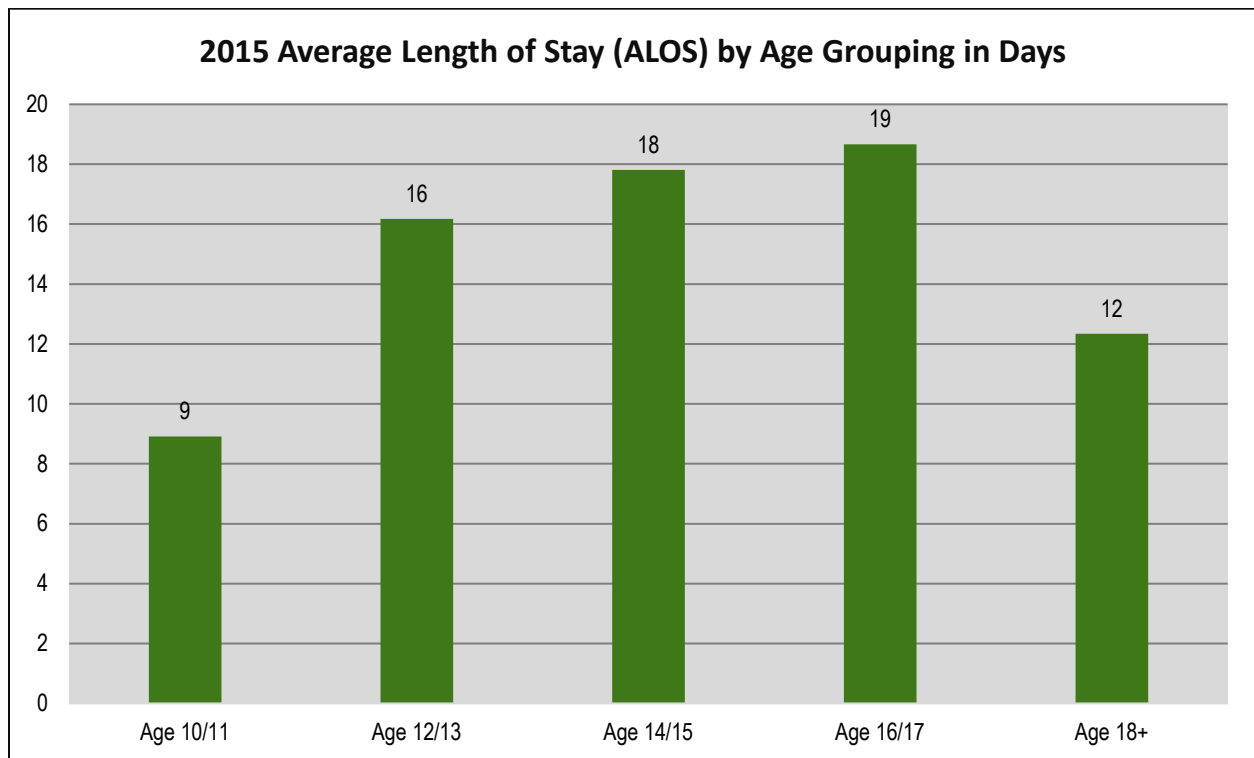
Pie charts are often used to display percentages. Each “slice” of the pie represents one part of the whole. In the example below, the red “slice” displays that violent detention admission offenses make up 26% of ALL detention admission offenses in 2015. All of the “slices” of the pie when combined equal the whole or 100%.



Column Charts

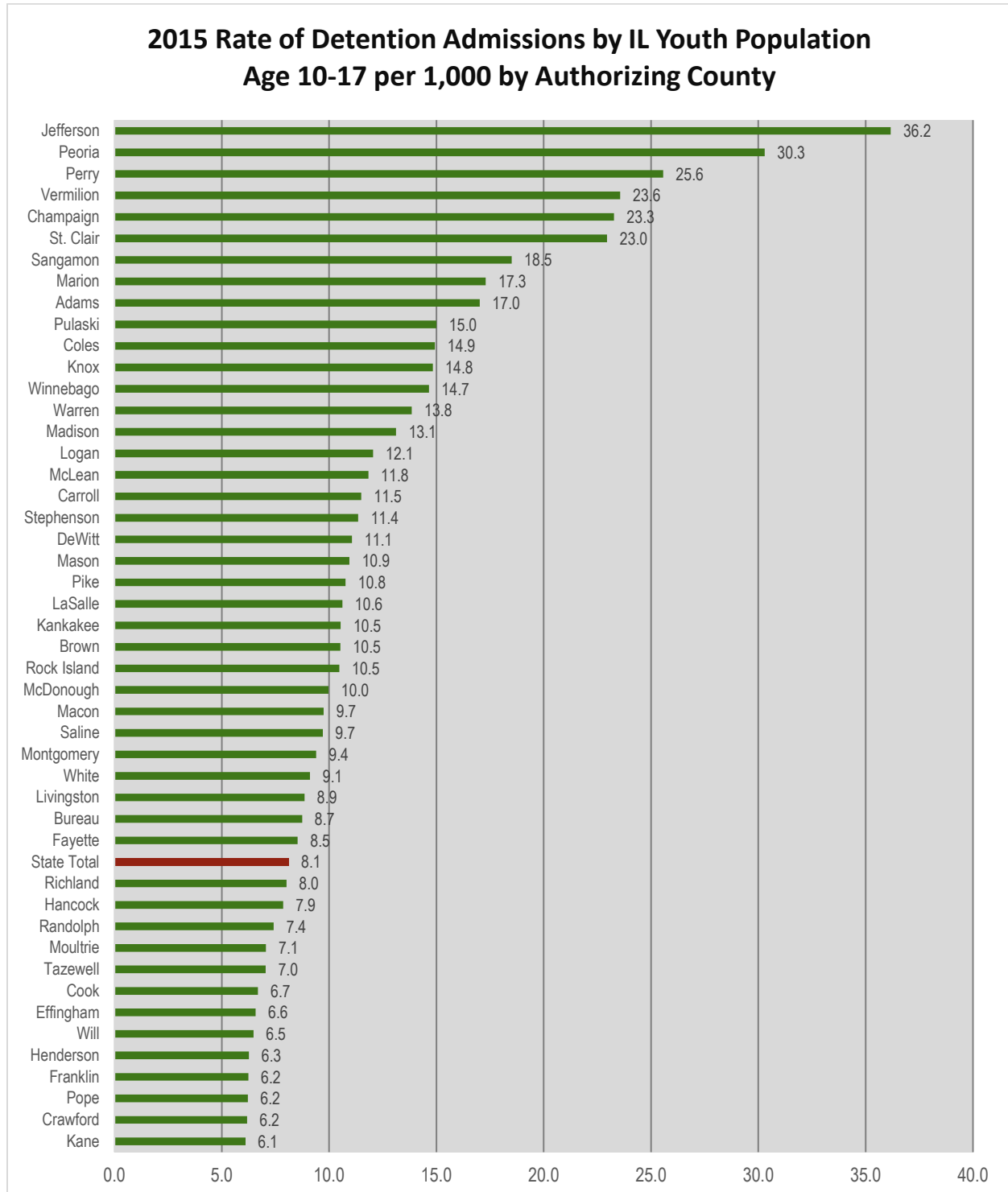
Column charts are used to show comparisons between items of data. The length of a column on a column chart represents the value of a data point in a single series of data points.

In the chart below, Age categories are displayed along the horizontal axis, and the quantitative values of Average Length of Stay (in days) are displayed along the vertical axis.



Bar Charts

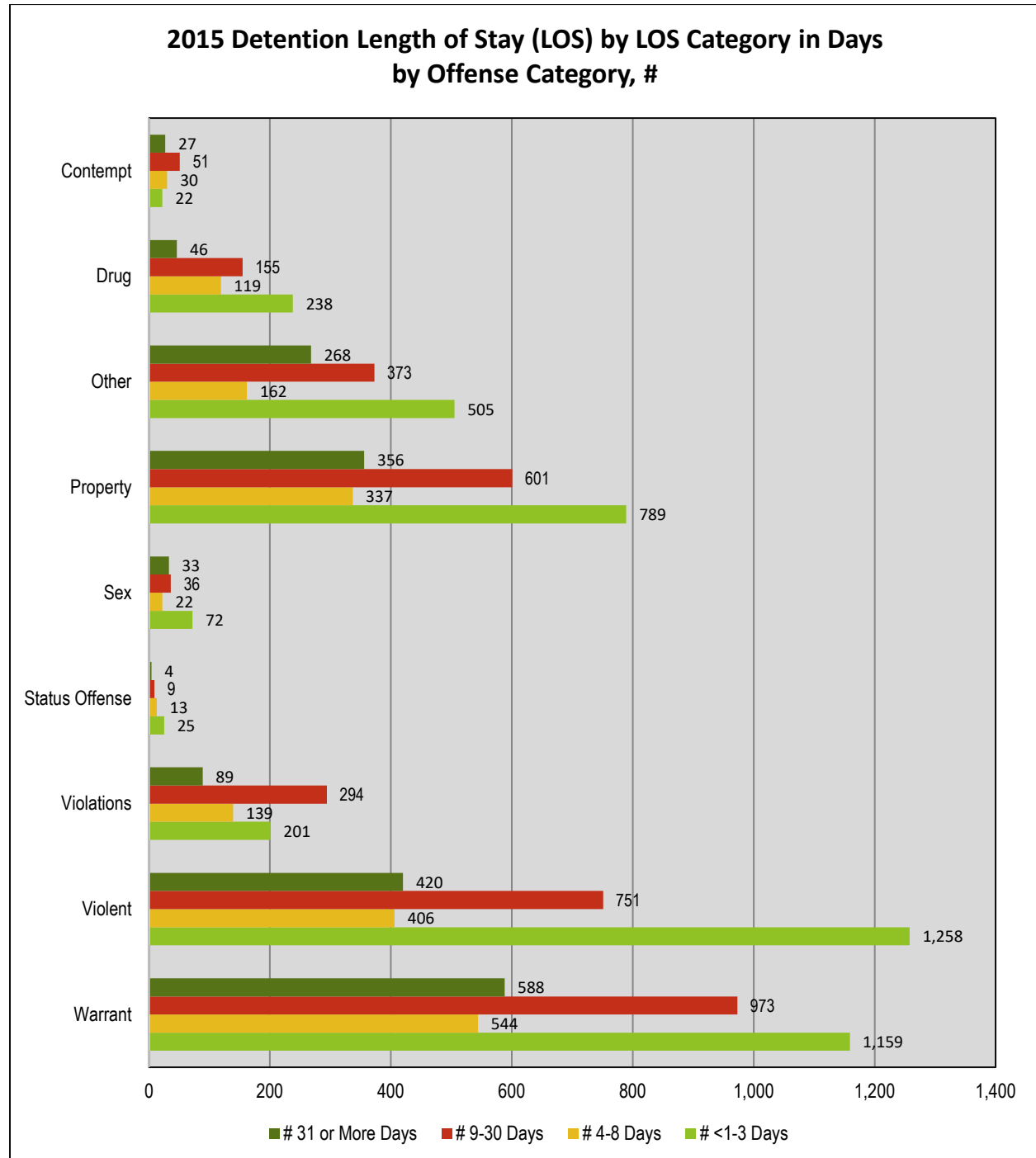
Bar charts illustrate comparisons between items of data similar to Column charts; the difference is that the axes are merely reversed. Categories are organized vertically and values horizontally. In the chart below, the vertical axis displays IL Counties and the horizontal axis displays the Rate of Admissions per 1,000 IL Youth Age 10-17, for approximately half of Illinois counties; it also displays the overall state rate.



Cluster Bar Charts

Cluster charts represent both primary and secondary raw quantitative data series. They are used to compare related data by clustering them together. Instead of viewing only one layer of information, clusters allow you to compare and contrast data within a category and between categories.

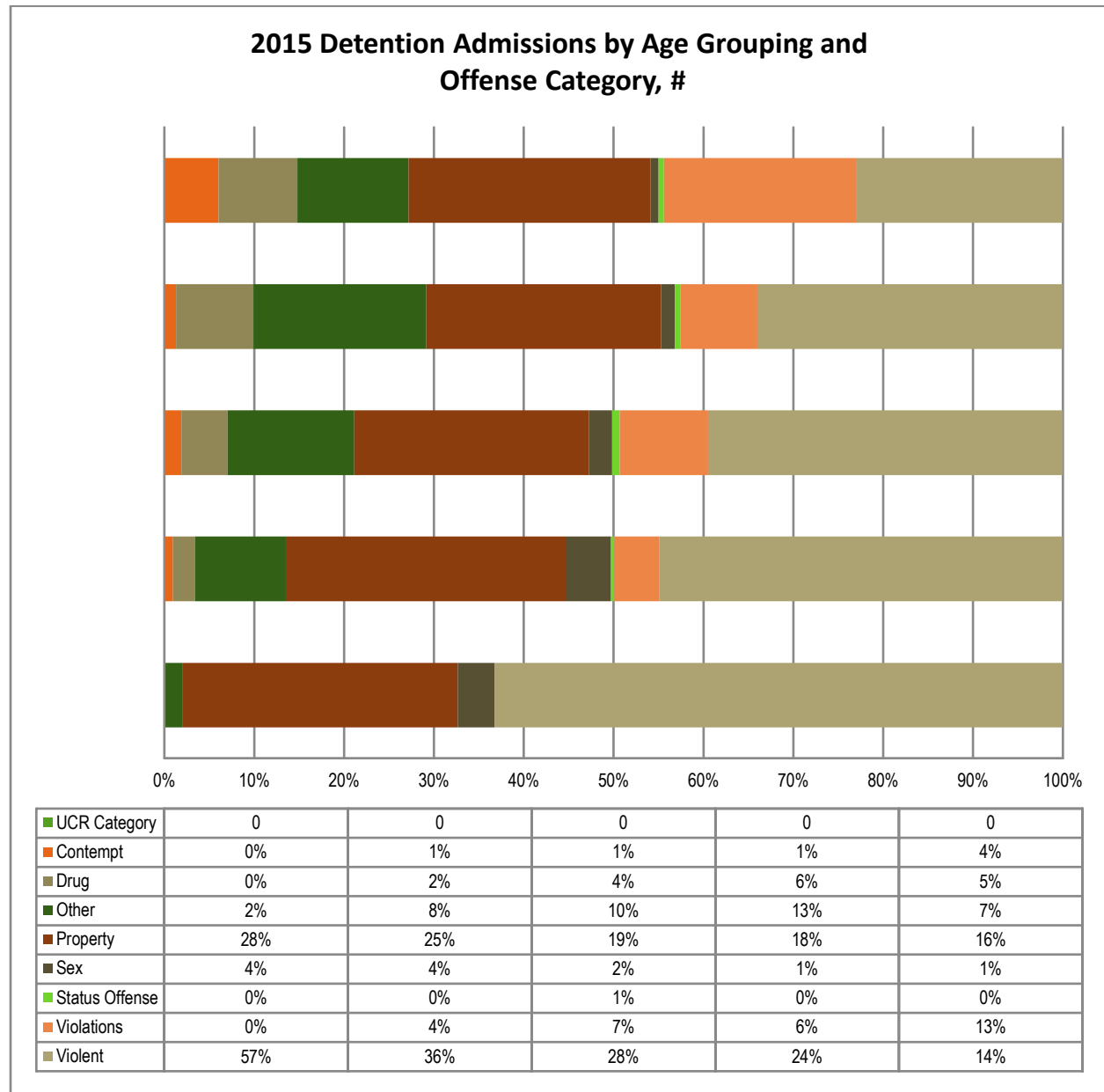
In this cluster bar chart, Offense Category is on the vertical axis and Length of Stay (LOS) in days is on the Horizontal axis.



Stacked Percentage Bar Charts

Stacked percentage bar charts represent primary and secondary series of data in percentage form rather than raw quantitative form. All primary series data points are represented as a total of 100%. All secondary series data points are represented as a percentage of the corresponding primary data point quantitative value.

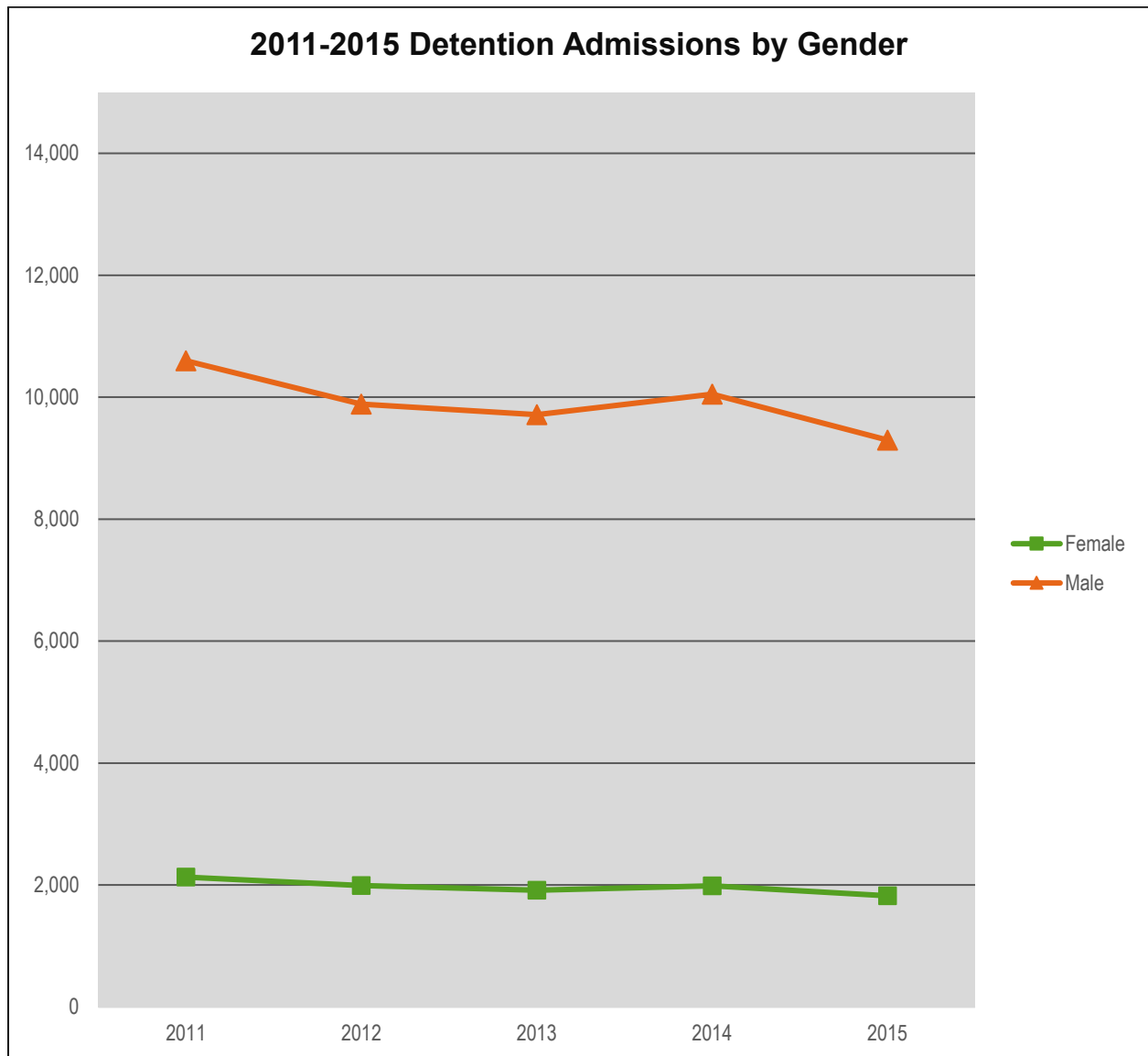
In this stacked percentage bar chart, the primary series is Offense Category, and the secondary series is Age Group. The raw quantitative data can be displayed in the table below the chart, as it is in this case.



Line Charts

Line Charts are used to show trends over time. Each line in the graph shows the changes in the value of one item of data.

In this line chart Admissions by Gender is represented over a 5-year period for all gender categories listed.

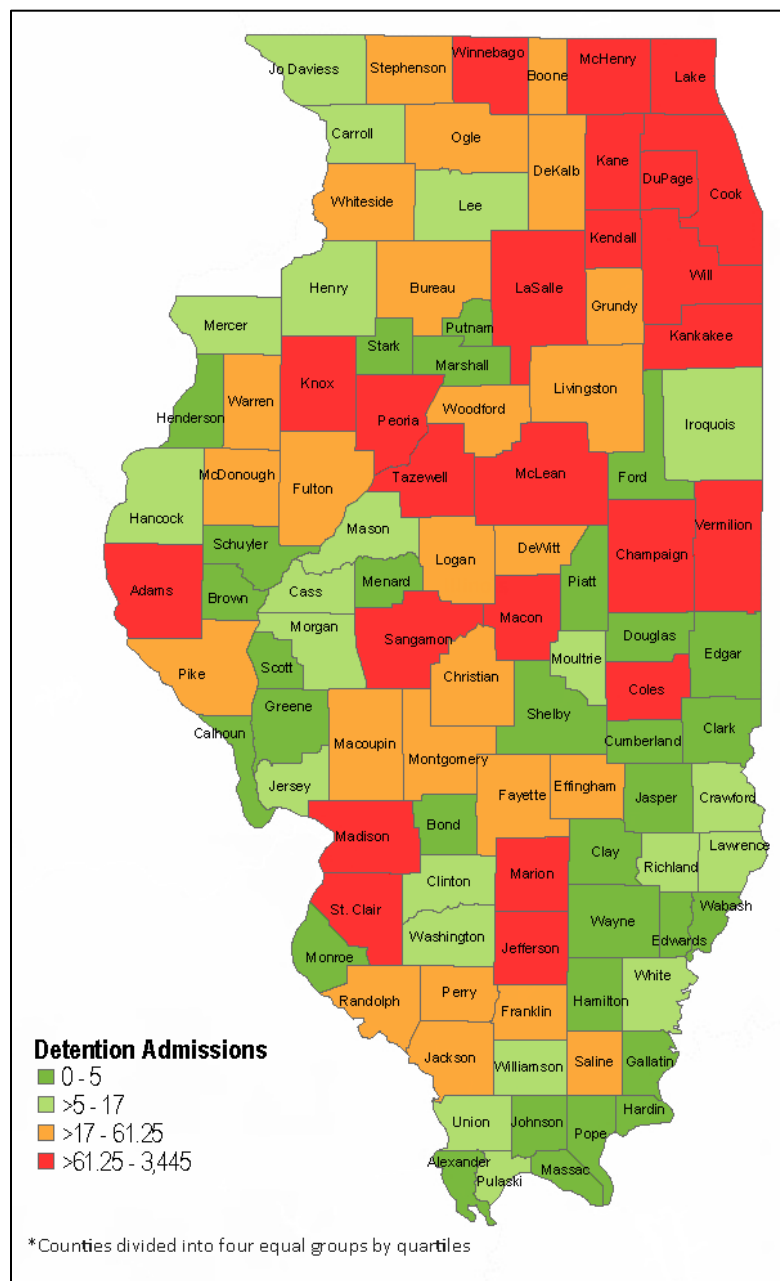


Choropleth Map

A Choropleth Map is a thematic map in which areas are shaded or patterned in proportion to the measurement of the statistical variable being displayed on the map, such as detention admissions by authorizing county.

The Choropleth Map provides an easy way to visualize how a measurement varies across a geographic area.

2015 Detention Admissions by Authorizing County



APPENDIX 2

UCR CODES AND CATEGORIES

ILLINOIS UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING (UCR) CODES AND DESCRIPTIONS

UCR CODE	OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	OFFENSE CATEGORY
3810	Contempt of Court -- Del.	Contempt
3811	Contempt of Court -- MRAI	Contempt
3812	Contempt of Court -- TINS	Contempt
3813	Contempt of Court -- Abused Neg. Dependent	Contempt
3814	Contempt of Court -- Other Status	Contempt
3815	Contempt of Court -- Other (Name It)	Contempt
1440	Register of Sales by Dealer	Drug
1811	Possession of Cannabis 30 Gm & under	Drug
1812	Possession of Cannabis over 30 Gm	Drug
1821	Delivery of Cannabis 30 GM and Under	Drug
1822	Delivery of Cannabis Over 30 GM	Drug
1830	Casual Delivery	Drug
1840	Under 18 -- Delivery	Drug
1850	Production of Cannabis Plant	Drug
1860	Calculated Cannabis Conspiracy	Drug
1900	Intoxicating Compounds	Drug
2010	Manufacture & Delivery of Controlled Substance	Drug
2020	Possession of Controlled Substance	Drug
2030	Look-a-Like Controlled Substance -- Manufacture, Deliver or Possession	Drug
2040	Delivery or Possession w/Intent to Deliver	Drug
2041	Delivery or Possession w/ Intent to Deliver (public housing, school zone)	Drug
2050	Criminal Drug Conspiracy	Drug
2060	Licensed Operations -- Regist.	Drug
2070	Delivery to Persons Under 18	Drug
2080	Failure to Keep Records -- Oper.	Drug
2110	Possession of Hypodermic Needles	Drug
2120	Failure to Keep Hypodermic Records	Drug
2160	Sale/Delivery Drug Paraphernalia	Drug
2170	Possession of Drug Equipment	Drug
2250	Illegal Liquor Access	Drug
4420	Criminal Fortification	Drug
0470	Reckless Conduct	Other
1030	Possession Explosives Incendiary Device	Other
1110	Deceptive Practices	Other
1120	Forgery	Other

1130	Fraud	Other
1150	Credit Card Fraud	Other
1170	Impersonating an Officer	Other
1180	False Personation	Other
1230	Possession of Keys or Device to Coin Operated Machine	Other
1235	Unlawful Use of Recorded Sound	Other
1242	Computer Fraud	Other
1255	Unidentifiable Recording Sound	Other
1261	Unauthorized Videotaping	Other
1380	Unlawful Storage of a Weapon	Other
1410	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	Other
1420	Unlawful Sale of a Weapon	Other
1430	Unlawful Possession of a Weapon	Other
1435	Unlawful Possession of a Firearm at School	Other
1450	Defacing Identification Mark of Firearm	Other
1460	No FOID Card	Other
1475	Unlawful Sale of Metal Piercing Bullets	Other
1476	Unlawful Discharge of Metal Piercing Bullets	Other
1477	Reckless Discharge of Firearm	Other
1540	Harmful Material	Other
1610	Bookmaking	Other
1620	Numbers -- Lottery	Other
1630	Keeping Gambling Place	Other
1640	Register Federal Gambling Stamp	Other
1650	Card Game: Operating	Other
1651	Card Game: Playing	Other
1660	Dice Game: Operating	Other
1661	Dice Game: Playing	Other
1670	Gambling Device	Other
1680	Sports Tampering	Other
1725	Contributing to Criminal Delinquency of a Juvenile	Other
1745	Beyond Control of Parent	Other
1760	Paternity	Other
1775	Unlawful Sale of Travel Ticket to Minor	Other
1781	Neglect Victim	Other
2410	Driving under the Influence of Alcohol	Other
2420	Driving under the Influence of Drugs	Other
2440	Reckless Driving	Other
2450	Drag Racing	Other
2455	No Registration	Other
2460	Cancel / Suspend / Revoked Registration	Other
2461	Operate Uninsured Motor Vehicle	Other

2462	Operate Motor Vehicle w/ Suspended Registration	Other
2463	False Auto Insurance Card	Other
2465	Improper Use of Registration	Other
2470	No Driver's License	Other
2475	Motor Vehicle Anti-Theft Law	Other
2480	Suspend, Revoked Driver's License	Other
2485	Driver and Passenger Seat Belt	Other
2490	Unlawful Use of Driver's License	Other
2495	Flee or Attempt to Elude Police Officer	Other
2500	Criminal Abortion	Other
2800	Disorderly Conduct	Other
2805	Vagrancy	Other
2810	Prowler	Other
2820	Telephone Threat	Other
2825	Harassment by Telephone	Other
2830	Obscene Phone Calls	Other
2840	False Fire Alarm	Other
2850	Bomb Threat	Other
2860	False Police Report	Other
2870	Peeping Tom	Other
2880	Confinement to Prevent a Crime	Other
2890	All Other Disorderly Conduct	Other
2895	Interference with Emergency Equipment	Other
2900	Air Rifle	Other
3000	Fireworks	Other
3100	Mob Action	Other
3300	Public Demonstration	Other
3500	Property Forfeiture (Public Nuisance)	Other
3710	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	Other
3720	Refusing to Aid an Officer	Other
3730	Obstructing Justice	Other
3740	Concealing or Aiding a Fugitive	Other
3750	Escape	Other
3760	Aiding Escape	Other
3770	Bringing Contraband into a Penal Institution	Other
3800	Interference with Judicial Procedure	Other
3820	Perjury	Other
3910	Bribery	Other
3920	Official Misconduct	Other
3975	Compelling Organization Membership	Other
4255	Unlawful Visitation Interference	Other
4270	Harboring a Runaway	Other

4310	Possession of Burglary Tools	Other
4387	Violation of Orders of Protection	Other
4410	Destruction of Draft Card	Other
4710	Suspicion	Other
4720	AWOL	Other
4730	Illegal Entry, Alien	Other
4740	Unlawful Use of Body Armor	Other
4750	Disclosure of Domestic Viol. Victim Location	Other
4800	Money Laundering	Other
4860	Interfering with the Reporting of Domestic Violence	Other
5000	All Other Criminal Offenses	Other
5060	Traffic Illinois Vehicle Code	Other
0491	Aggravated Stalking	Person
0492	Ritualized Abuse of a Child	Person
1755	Child Abandonment	Person
1780	Neglect of Child (Perpetrator)	Person
3970	Extortion	Person
3980	Compelling Confession	Person
4240	Forcible Detention	Person
4260	Aiding & Abetting Child Abduction	Person
0325	Vehicular Hijacking	Property
0610	Burglary	Property
0625	Residential Burglary -- Forcible Entry	Property
0650	Home Invasion	Property
0710	Theft from Motor Vehicle	Property
0720	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	Property
0730	Burglary from Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	Property
0760	Burglary from Motor Vehicle	Property
0770	Vehicular Invasion	Property
0810	Over \$300	Property
0820	\$300 and Under	Property
0860	Retail Theft	Property
0865	Delivery Container Theft	Property
0890	Theft from Building	Property
0895	Theft from Coin-Operated Machine or Device	Property
0910	Motor Vehicle Theft	Property
1010	Arson	Property
1025	Aggravated Arson	Property
1135	Insurance Fraud	Property
1140	Embezzlement	Property
1160	Deceptive Altering of Coins	Property
1185	Deceptive Collection Practices	Property

1195	Financial Exploitation of Elderly/Disabled	Property
1200	Stolen Property: Receiving, Possession	Property
1210	Theft of Labor, Services, Use of Property	Property
1220	Theft of Lost or Mislaid Property	Property
1240	Unlawful Use of a Computer	Property
1241	Aggravated Computer Tampering	Property
1245	Cable TV Theft	Property
1260	Library Theft	Property
1265	Library Vandalism	Property
1305	Criminal Defacement	Property
1310	Criminal Damage to Property	Property
1330	Criminal Damage to Land	Property
1335	Criminal Damage to Airport	Property
1340	Criminal Damage to State Supported Property	Property
1350	Criminal Trespass to State Supported Property	Property
1360	Criminal Trespass to Vehicle	Property
1365	Criminal Trespass to Residence	Property
1370	Criminal Damage to Fire Fighting Apparatus	Property
1375	Institutional Vandalism	Property
3400	Looting	Property
4810	Compounding a Crime	Property
5083	Recovered Property ONLY	Property
0260	Criminal Sexual Assault	Sex
0261	Aggravated Criminal Sexual Assault	Sex
0262	Forcible Sodomy	Sex
0281	Criminal Sexual Assault with an Object	Sex
1504	Solicitation of a Sexual Act	Sex
1505	Prostitution	Sex
1510	Soliciting a Prostitute	Sex
1512	Soliciting for a Juvenile Prostitute	Sex
1515	Pandering	Sex
1520	Keeping a Place of Prostitution	Sex
1521	Keeping a Place of Juvenile Prostitution	Sex
1525	Patronizing a Prostitute	Sex
1526	Patronizing a Juvenile Prostitute	Sex
1530	Pimping	Sex
1531	Juvenile Pimping	Sex
1535	Obscenity	Sex
1537	Possession of Pornographic Print	Sex
1542	Sales of Obscene Material	Sex
1544	Sexual Exploitation of Children	Sex

1562	Aggravated Criminal Sexual Abuse	Sex
1563	Criminal Sexual Abuse	Sex
1564	Criminal Transmission of HIV	Sex
1565	Indecent Solicitation of a Child	Sex
1566	Indecent Solicitation of an Adult	Sex
1570	Public Indecency	Sex
1572	Adultery	Sex
1574	Fornication	Sex
1576	Bigamy	Sex
1578	Marrying a Bigamist	Sex
1580	Sexual Relations within Families	Sex
1582	Child Pornography	Sex
1584	Statutory Rape	Sex
1585	All other Sex Offenses	Sex
1715	Sale of Tobacco Products to a Minor	Status Offense
1720	Contributing to Delinquency of a Minor	Status Offense
1730	Curfew	Status Offense
1740	Runaway -- In State	Status Offense
1741	Runaway -- Out of State	Status Offense
1751	Child Abuse Victim	Status Offense
1770	Truancy	Status Offense
2210	Sales of Liquor to Minor Drunkards	Status Offense
2220	Illegal Possession by Minor	Status Offense
2230	Illegal Consumption by Minor	Status Offense
2240	Misrepresentation of Age by Minor	Status Offense
2430	Illegal Transportation of Alcoholic Liquor	Status Offense
2807	Drunkenness	Status Offense
4510	Probation Violation	Violation of Parole or Probation
4625	Parole Violation	Violation of Parole or Probation
5092	Violation of HDET	Violation of Parole or Probation
0110	Murder -- First Degree	Violent
0115	Homicide Unborn Child	Violent
0120	Voluntary Manslaughter of Unborn Child	Violent
0130	Second Degree Murder	Violent
0141	Involuntary Manslaughter -- Non-Vehicle	Violent
0142	Reckless Homicide -- Vehicle	Violent
0150	Justifiable Homicide	Violent
0160	Concealing Homicidal Death	Violent
0165	Involuntary Manslaughter of Unborn Child	Violent

0170	Homicide Drug Induced	Violent
0310	Armed Robbery	Violent
0320	Robbery	Violent
0326	Aggravated Vehicular Hijacking	Violent
0330	Aggravated Robbery	Violent
0410	Aggravated Battery	Violent
0460	Battery	Violent
0475	Battery of Unborn Child	Violent
0480	Heinous Battery	Violent
0485	Aggravated Battery of a Child	Violent
0486	Domestic Battery	Violent
0487	Aggravated Battery of an Unborn Child	Violent
0490	Ritual Mutilation	Violent
0495	Aggravated Battery of a Senior Citizen	Violent
0510	Aggravated Assault	Violent
0560	Assault	Violent
0870	Pocket-Picking	Violent
0880	Purse Snatching	Violent
1545	Exploitation of a Child	Violent
1710	Endangering the Life or Health of a Child	Violent
1750	Child Abuse (Perpetrator)	Violent
2445	Hit and Run	Violent
3200	Armed Violence	Violent
3960	Intimidation	Violent
3965	Hate Crime	Violent
3966	Educational Intimidation	Violent
3967	Stalking	Violent
4210	Kidnapping	Violent
4220	Aggravated Kidnapping	Violent
4230	Unlawful Restraint (Includes Aggravated)	Violent
4250	Child Abduction	Violent
4870	Domestic Violence	Violent
5082	Out-of-State Warrant	Warrant
5085	Warrant -- Delinquent	Warrant
5086	Warrant -- MRAI	Warrant
5087	Warrant -- TINS	Warrant
5088	Warrant -- Abused, Neglected, Dependent	Warrant
5089	Warrant -- DOC	Warrant
5090	Warrant -- Other Status Offenses Only	Warrant
5091	Warrant -- Other (Name It)	Warrant

APPENDIX 3

JMIS ONLINE REPORT

The JMIS website includes a number of standardized reports that authorized users with the appropriate permissions can generate at any time. These standardized report formats were designed by a JMIS users group in order to provide the information most needed by state and local practitioners. Current online standardized reports include:

By Detention Facility

New Detainees
 New Detainees by Offense Type, Gender, etc.
 Average Length of Stay
 Average Daily Population
 Current List of Detainees
 Chronological Entries
 Detention Facility Admissions
 JMIS Juvenile Detention Form
 Transportation Records

By Authorizing County

New Detainees
 New Detainees by Offense Type, Gender, etc.
 Average Length of Stay
 Average Daily Population
 Current List of Detainees
 Status Offenders/Totals
 Delinquent Status Offender Violations
 Detention Facility Admissions

By Judicial Circuit:

New Detainees
 New Detainees by Offense Type, Gender, etc.
 Average Length of Stay
 Average Daily Population
 Current List of Detainees
 Status Offenders
 Detention Facility Admissions

By Statewide:

New Detainees
 New Detainees by Offense Type, Gender, etc.
 Average Length of Stay
 Average Daily Population
 Current List of Detainees
 Status Offenders/Totals
 Delinquent Status Offender Violations
 Chronological Entries
 Detention Facility Admissions
 JMIS Juvenile Detention Form
 Transportation Record

